THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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Mola$$e$, Oh! Mola$$e$.

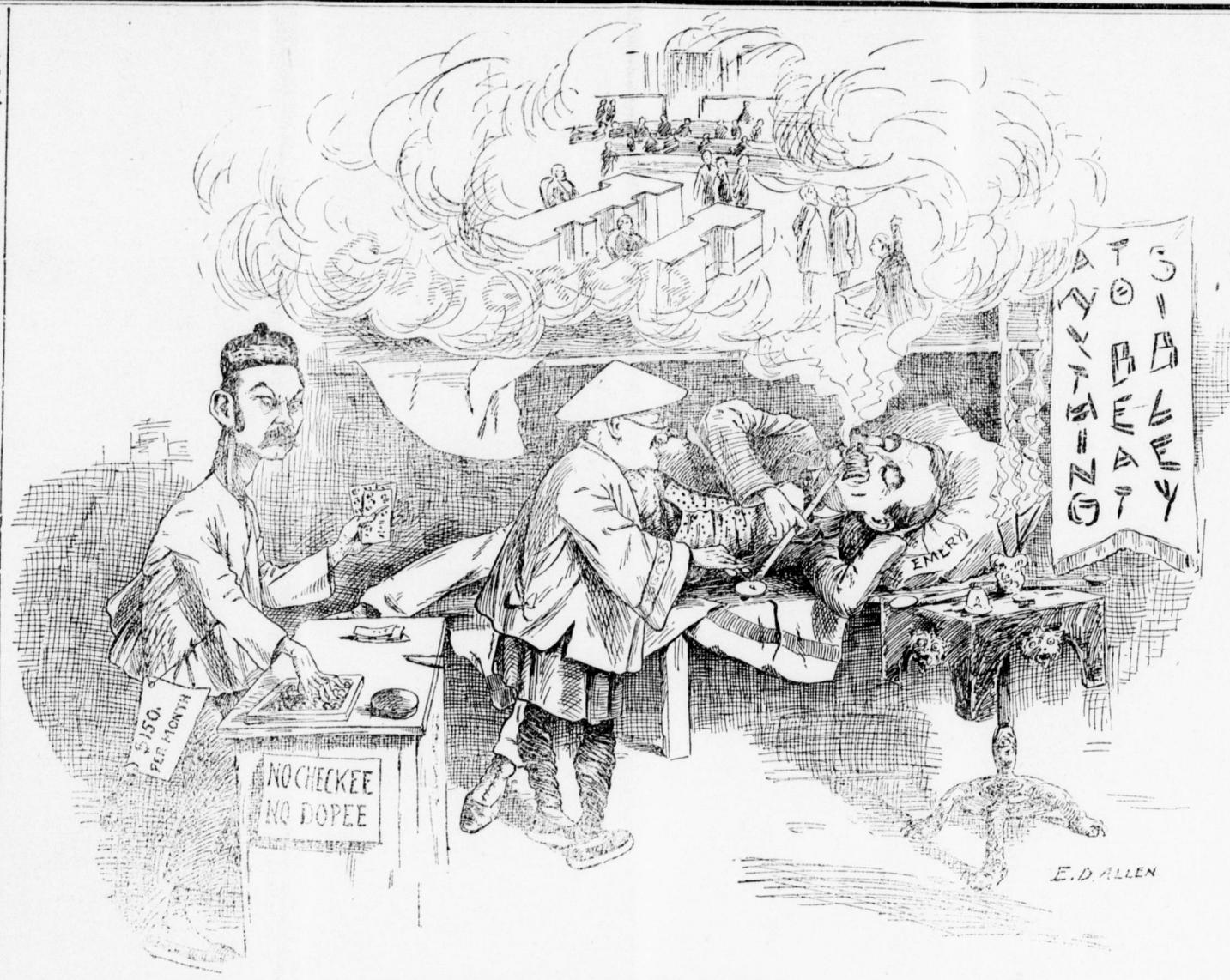
Probably in no political campaign during a century has there been a more profound and logical argument put forth than the democratic howl of "Mola$$e$s, oh! mola$$es." "Whad'je go to Franklin for?" "Mola$$e$, mola$$es, oh! mola$$e$." The man-that-don't-want-his-name-in-the-paper says he bought part of a newspaper to aid Mr. Emery's canvass. Where did he get his dough? Of course a newspaper is negotiable property and there is no law against any man buying a newspaper plant—presses, fixtures, towel, good will, and entire outfit—if he has the necessary sugar; but one would think, to hear the democrats and boxers yell, that Sibley's mola$$e$ was the only sweet stuff in evidence in this campaign.

This man Emery is entitled to no Republican votes. The action of himself and his so-called Republican (?) friends is subversive of the very first principles of Republican government. Submission to the will of the majority is the very foundation rock on which our proud republic is reared. When a few soreheads and political boxers can disrupt the Republican party then shall our very republican form of government be indeed in serious danger.

The act of a brave man, one of the noblest, most patriotic acts of any public man of recent times, was the action by the Hon. Joseph C. Sibley in the Fifty-sixth Congress, when he boldly announced his position in support of the flag, the constitution and the President of the United States.

Money will hire men to work, but it cannot buy personal honor, respect, esteem or friendship, and the Hon. J. C. Sibley has twenty personal friends who esteem and love him (regardless of the size of his bank account) where this man Emery has one. VINDEX.

The underwear department of the populars clothing store of N. Seger is complete. Any grade in quality and price desired may be found here.



EMERY'S PIPE DREAM.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair; warmer; southwest winds.
SATURDAY, Fair and continued warm.
SUNDAY, Partly cloudy and probably showers

—GRAND—

Republican Rally!

AT EMPORIUM, PA.

McKINLEY, ROOSEVELT, SIBLEY, MOORE,

AND THE SOLID REPUBLICAN TICKET.

There will be a monster Demonstration at Emporium,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 24,

commencing at 7:30 p.m.

The issues of the campaign will be discussed by

Hon. Jos. C. Sibley,
Hon. C. W. Mackey,
Col. Evans,
Gen. Thos. J. Stewart

and others.

SPECIAL TRAIN from Sinnamahoning and intermediate points, for the accommodation of all who may desire to attend; returning after the meeting. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

AN IMMENSE OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE.

The voters of Cameron county turned out *en masse* at Driftwood last Thursday evening to hear Hon. Joseph C. Sibley and Hon. C. W. Mackey discuss the issues of the campaign. A special train consisting of seven coaches packed full of enthusiastic Republicans arrived at Driftwood at 7:30. The people came from every section of the county—Emporium, Portage, Shippen, Lumber, Gibson and Grove. Over twelve hundred people, headed by Emporium Band and the Driftwood McKinley and Roosevelt Club, marched to Mitchell's opera house, but not one-half were able to get into the building. Never before in the history of Cameron county has such an enthusiastic meeting been held in the eastern part of this county. Addresses were made by Congressman Sibley and ex-Congressman Mackey, both able and convincing arguments. The meeting was admirably handled by hustling Republicans of Driftwood and Gibson and resulted in much good. Mr. Sibley's speech was, in part, as follows:

You charge me with being a flopper. Yes, I guess that is so. If a flopper may properly be defined as one who did not know it all yesterday, is wiser to-day and aims for progress to-morrow, then I am a flopper. If a flopper is one who finds a position of yesterday untenable to-day, positively wrong to-morrow, then if seeking to leave the entenable position, the occupation of which would stultify my intelligence, dwarf my conscience, and work an injury to my fellows, then you may define me as a flopper. If looking at the present and trusting for a grander future rather than facing backward to fan the smouldering embers of the past, constitutes one as flopper, please enumerate me as such.

Whenever I see men who have been working for $1 a day, able to earn $2; when the man who earned $2 can have the opportunity to earn $3; I will flop as often as it may be necessary to help that condition, for that man to continue.

When from 1893 to 1896 47 per cent. of the wage-earners of this country were unemployed or working on short hours, and to-day only three-eighths of one per cent. of the wage-earners unemployed, I will flop to help keep these men employed whenever and wherever it is demanded.

When under a free trade tariff bill we saw our nation largely importing its manufactured necessities, and when under this administration we are manufacturing not only for ourselves, but are supplying the other nations of the world with the products fabricated by American hands in American workshops, you can make a fair guess that I will flop to help that cause along.

Last year we sent from our American workshops to foreign nations $339,000,000 of manufactured products; this 432,000,000 of dollars, and with the assured certainty that, with the President's policy maintained, those exports will within six years reach more than one thousand millions of dollars annually, thereby requiring double the workshops of the present, and affording double the present opportunity for honest labor and honest capital to meet with substantial recompense, I will flop, and flop until I can be right side up in line with that policy.

When a pound of wool brings the farmer 30 cents to-day instead of 17 cents, and when his sheep that were only salable at a dollar a head in 1896, are worth to-day three or four dollars head, I will flop whenever it is required for me to do so to help maintain that condition for the wool-grower.

When cotton, that sold for four cents per pound under the last administration, brings from nine to ten cents under the McKinley administration, I will flop to help the cotton-grower.

When we see an advance in the price of all farm products ranging from 25 to 125 per cent. and my flopping from one attitude to another will help that farmer I will try to be the first man to flop.

When we see furnaces blazing, forges glowing, looms weaving; when we hear shuttles clicking and spindles humming; when brawn and brain ea[illegible] fair recompense, whether in factory or in field, I will, as [illegible] who aims to be loyal to his fellow, his country, and his Creator, try my level best to maintain that condition, call me what you will.

Last fall, asking after a man who was once my warm political friend, whom I also trusted was my personal friend, I was informed that he made more money in 1899 than he ever made in any previous year of his life. Was it hard for me to flop to help him and others to many such years of golden harvest?

A Democratic friend of mine, a large manufacturer of lumber, told me, much less than one year ago, that he was bothered to get enough good lumbermen to go into the woods at $2.50 per day, where a few years ago they could be had for $1.25 to $1.50 per day. And he further told me that for many years there had not been much of a margin of profit for lumbermen, but if present prices could continue for two years he would never need to struggle for another dollar in his life. Is it strange that I should flop for the benefit of those men?

When wages have increased from 10 to 30 per cent. in nearly all industries; when in 1899 we paid $765,000,000 more to wage-earners of this land than we did in 1896, with the assured certainty that they will still further increase, if we only let our partisanship shrivel and our patriotism expand; are you justified in doubting if my attitude of yesterday hinders that increase I will flop until my position of to-day shall be upon that higher ground, standing upon which humanity, from the heights of the delectable mountains, can see grand visions of a more glorious future?

When for two years the New York Central railroad had 35 miles of freight cars standing continuously idle upon its side tracks, and when the same effect was proportionately true on every great railway of America, when train crews were laid off and runs had to be divided so as to give to each man an occasional chance to earn a pittance, and to-day with hundreds of thousands of new cars and thousands of additional locomotives, we find every wheel turning, every crew employed, can you doubt whether or not I will flop, if in so doing I can help to keep those wheels turning and those men employed?

When you see this nation's products carried to market under a foreign flag, in foreign ships, manned by foreign seamen, and to whom we pay $200,000,000 each year, when the proposition is made by this administration to build up an American merchant marine, which shall carry our products to market in American ships, sailed by American sailors, and when the committee of which my honored friend from Ohio, Gen. Grosvenor, is chairman, presents such a bill in the House of Representatives, and I have to either oppose that bill or flop, which do you think it will be?

When we see the flag fired upon, when we see the brave boys in blue, your brothers, your sons and your sweethearts, shot down by men in ambush, my sympathies go out to you and to them rather than to a Tagal savage, and I got to flop. As I love my country, my fellow man, and my God, no man will flop ahead of me.

When to act to the dictates of an honest conscience, guided by the best of my intelligence, my duty to my fellow man, my country, and my Creator, prompts me that when I am wrong my duty is to get right, I shall follow the promptings and the dictation of that conscience, let them lead where they may.

You may hurl your contumelious epithets; they have been hurled in the past. Washington was called a traitor; the rabble and the mob through all the ages have cried "crucify! crucify!" at every man who has dared to stand by his free conscience in an effort to make this a grander and better world, wherein true manhood and true womanhood may cherish higher ideals and attain to higher degrees of political, social and moral well-being.

When we see each month a surplus in our budget instead of a deficit; when we see, instead of borrowing money in England, as we did under the last administration, we have loaned within the last two years to Sweden, Russia, Germany and England more than $200,000,000; when we see our exports doubling and our imports dividing; when we see happy faces of a well-fed and well-clad citizenship, and contrast it with the days of the Coxey army of unemployed, when the pinched faces of hungry men and women and little children, clad in tatters, in the biting blast of the winter's storm sought for cold sympathy and cold soup in the soup houses. God in His grace grant that you and I shall never witness these scenes again! But if we do, my earnest prayer is that He may so guide us all in His infinite love and wisdom that no vote or act of ours, whether in public or private life, shall be responsible for the return of such conditions.

God make us men, not partisans,
Tall men, sun-crowned, and truly great,
Use us as willing artisans
To mould and form the nobler state.

I appeal to no man's partisanship, but rather to his reason and his conscience. Whether, as our candidate, I shall win or fail, recks little; but the success of those principles which, embodied in our national life, which opens wide the doors of opportunity through which your loved ones must go out to win an honorable place in the world, means everything to you and them. Let us tear down those altars which in our pride we have builded in our high places, and whereon we have made sacrifices to selfishness, to partisan practice and prejudice, and on those ruins erect fair temples upon whose unprofaned altars we shall lay our thank offerings of patriotism and duty.

I shall have no new pledges to make to you if again your representative in public life. Simply, humbly, and, I trust reverently, seeking to know my duty, I shall discharge it as in the sight of Him who searcheth and knoweth all men's hearts. Seeking not to know what may foster the ambition of some politician, but what policies, embraced and embodied in our national life, will dignify labor, afford truer and juster recompense, and make for a nobler, truer citizenship.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

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If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The inventor of cornstarch as an article of commerce, Thomas Kingsford, died lately at Oswego, N. Y., at the age of 72. He made with his own hands the little engine which was the first employed to extract starch from maize.

According to the Sioux Indian weather prophets, it's going to be a hard winter. These predictions are based on the fact that the buffalo grass shows a heavy crop of seeds, which, the redskins declare, is a sure sign of a severe winter and deep snow.

A sitting hen belonging to Mrs. Harry Landers, of Mantua, N. J., has given up a nest full of eggs and adopted a motherless pig. The little porker had been brought up on a bottle for some weeks, and when it was missed, a search revealed it under the hen, the eggs having been kicked out of the nest.

A new kind of make-up has been discovered in Paris, and is said to be doing wonders to improve the feminine face. A certain drug is injected beneath the skin by a small syringe. This causes the face to become round and hollows to disappear. A little rouge and powder and the bloom of youth appears.

Roger Q. Mills, the former United States senator from Texas, says that whenever in Galveston he always felt a vague dread of just such a calamity as has befallen the city, and was intensely relieved when he was back on the mainland. He said that he always fully realized the danger to the city from some great sea storm.

Paris' latest innovation in street lighting is oil-lamps. They are not the sort of lamps used a hundred years ago when the cry was "aristocrats a la lanterne," but enormous structures that give out 1,000 candle power each. They have been set up on the river side of the Tulleries gardens and light up the gardens and the opposite bank of the Seine as far as the new Gare d-Orleans.

Booker T. Washington says that the first time he ever talked to the late Collis P. Huntington on the subject of Negro education the latter gave him a contribution of $2. Mr. Huntington afterward became one of the most generous supporters of the cause, and the last time the two men met the railroad magnate gave the Negro educator $50,000 toward the endowment of the school at Tuskegee.

Booker T. Washington has accepted the position offered him by the directors of the South Carolina interstate and West Indian exposition as chief of the Negro department. It has been suggested that designs for the Negro building be invited from colored architects throughout the United States, it being the intention of the managers and of Mr. Washington that the department shall be entirely the work of the colored man.

In the production of common watch-glasses the glass is blown into a sphere about a meter in diameter, sufficient material being taken to give the desired thickness, as the case may be. Discs are then cut out from this sphere with the aid of a pair of compasses, having a diamond at the extremity of one leg. There is a knack in detaching the disc after it has been cut. A good workman will, it is said, cut 6,000 glasses in a day.

There is a market for spiders. The insects are sold by the hundreds, the prices ranging from 50 cents to 75 cents, and the buyers are small firms of wine merchants. These merchants stock their cellars with new, freshly labeled wine, sprinkle dust upon the bins and admit the spiders, who weave their webs from cork to cork. The cobwebs naturally lead the customers to believe that the wine has been stored for years, and higher prices are obtained.

The French potache is only a boy, anywhere from six to sixteen years of age, but he is at once high school boy, collegian and university student from the beginning. In France, unless a young man has been a potache, he can all his life be nothing except a shop clerk or a day laborer. He can not be a physician or a chemist's clerk, a notary or a full-fledged advocate, an army officer, or a responsible agent of commerce, unless he has passed the proper university examinations.

"A BUGABOO ISSUE."

Senator Hanna Thus Denominates "Imperialism."

Chairman of the Republican National Committee Pays His Respects to Croker, Bryan and the Democracy.

Upon his return from New York, a few days ago, Senator Marcus A. Hanna settled at once to his work at the head of the republican national committee, taking hold of the noonday meetings of the Illinois Commercial and Industrial league and the Commercial Men and Retail Salesmen's McKinley and Roosevelt club, now being held in Chicago. In a speech on Tuesday, October 2, Senator Hanna said:

"This campaign, my friends, is narrowing down to but a few weeks, and yet it is growing in importance every day, because every day brings fresh to our minds these issues which underlie all our personal interests, as well as the best interests of our country. I say it is encouraging for me to see that the business interests and the working men of the United States are awakening to the importance of these issues. I sometimes believe that they have been waiting until the democratic party brought in all their issues before they decided to bring them up at all. They are narrowing down now so that with the short time left I am wondering what other issues they can present. Every issue that has been presented to the American public thus far has been for the purpose of leading astray the minds of the people from the real issue. There is but one issue, only one, and that issue affects our material interests entirely. I mean the issue of prosperity and the continuation of it. That prosperity is a result of a policy, the practice and professions of the republican party. That policy has not changed since the foundation of that party. It has stood the test in the battles that have been fought, and with the exception of two instances have always won. The issue to-day is just what it was in 1896, only more so. The question is, do the American people want as a foundation for their interest sound money and protection to American interests and American workingmen. That is all there is in it. Because experience has taught us that upon that foundation we can build not an empire but the greatest commercial country in the world.

"I do not want to talk about imperialism, my friends. That is layed out. It is a bugaooo. It was intended to be a bugaboo. It was intended to deceive the American people. And, as I said before, distract their attention from the real issue. It is an impossible; it is a fraud; it is a numbug to talk about the American people resolving themselves into an empire, or that a man with the reputation, with the character and ability of William McKinley would be emperor. And that is where our friends, the democratic party, so called, have made a grievous error. They have placed their faith upon this fact, that the American people are unintelligent enough to understand these great questions. Think of appealing to a citizen of the United States that he should change his mind, change his whole career as a public man, change the record of a lifetime, his life work, to build up an empire or even the theory of an empire in such a country as this, and the letter of President McKinley has settled that question in the minds of every man who has intelligence and patriotism enough to understand these questions. What the people wanted, if they did not fully understand all there was in that question, was simply the facts, and they got them in that letter. And every fact stated there is a truth. Therefore I say I do not care to discuss it any further and I am waiting to see what the next move will be on the checker-board. There was a conference in Chicago recently of all of the head chiefs of the opposition, and the New York people are anxiously awaiting to know what will be the issue when Mr. Bryan comes east. He has been summoned there by his emperor, Dick Croker, and he will be told that he must not talk free silver in New York. I have seen in the newspapers, and I believe every word of it, strange to say, that there was a deal made, that puts Mr. Croker above even Mr. Bryan as far as power is concerned in this campaign, and I want to know of our western friends, whether democrat or republican, whether they propose in view of present condition of affairs in our country to follow any man who is dictated to from Tammany hall.

"Those are all personalities, but underlying that let us see what this man stands for. Everybody knows what politics is in New York. Everybody knows the power of one man in the rank of the democratic politicians in New York, and if there is anything approaching imperialism in this country, it is the power of the boss of Tammany. It was under his power that no person was permitted to land a pound of ice upon the docks of New York without his permission, and that permission was given to only one company. You hear about trusts. The ice trust of New York affects every poor man who lives within the limit of that great city, and is the worst trust that ever was, and it could not be made efficient unless, as was the case, the power governing the city of New York would not permit any other company to land a pound of ice upon a single dock of that great city. That is the power which is the motive that governs the men that are now dictating the policies in this campaign. Now, my friends, from the standpoint of business men, it is idle for me to discuss in this presence what would be the result of a change in these conditions—of this administration. You all know that when business is in a normal condition what makes the volume of prosperity in business, operating for the future, not from hand to mouth. Every man who lays out his business successfully must have confidence in the future that whatever policy he adopts he will be on the safe side. In short, he must know there will be no radical changes that will overthrow our financial conditions, or sap from the foundation that confidence upon which it rests. We had four years of that policy of from hand to mouth and we all know the result. No manufacturer, no merchant, no laboring man knew from day to day what would come the next day. And therefore he manufactured only that which he could sell; the merchant bought only that which he could sell immediately, and the workingman was compelled to work only hours it took to manufacture and dispose of those goods. Under that policy the fires burned out in our forges and factories; the wheels of industry slowed down and almost stopped, and what was the result? Disaster, almost despair. And it was under the influences of just such conditions that the people of this country arose in their might in 1896 and put their foot upon the policy which threatened our prosperity and industry. By their almost united voice, as far as the electoral vote was concerned in the northern states, said: 'We do not believe in adopting a policy that will undermine the confidence in this country. We don't believe in the promises made by Mr. Bryan that we need more money.' We did not need more money. There was plenty of circulating medium with our great system of commerce, to transact all and more of the business of the day. What we wanted was simply confidence. Confidence that those principles which I say is the foundation of our business success should not be disturbed. Party prejudices, party allegiance were forgotten, self-interest, self-protection assumed sway in the minds of the majority of these people. And they put their foot down and said: 'We will have none of it.' It did not make any difference to them, and it does not now, whether these principles are republican, Jeffersonian democratic or what. All they want to know is does it mean success and prosperity to ourselves and families. They may bring all the demogogues they command upon the rostrum; they may attempt to create class prejudice; they may lie till they are black in the face; but they cannot fool the people. It is that upon which my confidence rests; it is that when the intelligent business interests of this country are fully aroused with the importance of the results of this election there won't be any doubt about them.

"I know how easy it is under almost any condition in this country to create excitement in this conutry. We have been for three years of very exciting times in the history of our country. Perhaps one of the most important in all of our international intercourse. But I have not seen any evidence of any want of confidence. I have not seen any symptoms in the business and commercial circles in this country denoting any want of confidence; and why? Because every man knew that William McKinley was at the helm. Because every man knew that he was supported by a republican congress in both branches. Everybody knew that every effort would be made to settle all of the complications and differences with one single purpose, and that the best interest and honor of our country. It has been done. Yet there is no argument that I can make or any other speaker that compares in force with that one argument, to point back upon the record of the past three years and a half. The United States of America has leaped into the very front rank of nations, and we are not only respected but feared abroad. We have gained a position second to none, and we gained it through the policy with peace and good will and justice to everybody. Therefore I say, my friends, there is no argument so convincing as to point back to the record of the administration of President McKinley, and then ask the question, what is there in any and every promise made by Mr. Bryan or his colleagues that could better that condition. He says that he is a friend of the workingman. Is he? How do we know it. Has he ever proved it? Never. The old issue that made Mr. McKinley the hero of the workingman was the tariff, which protected him. That issue was fought for years, and I do not know of a labor organization in this country or those connected with organizations whenever they wanted anything of public legislation or anything to protect their honor or interests that did not go to William McKinley when he was in the house. They went to him because they knew they were going to their friend. The bill which protected them and bore his name during its short life was a monument to the friendship that he bears to the working classes of the United States. It was reproduced in the Dingley bill with some modifications, but during the interim we had an experience of a tariff for revenue, and Mr. Bryan was one of the chief exponents and principal advocates of that measure, and so elated was he, so carried away with the success of the movement that he was one of the two men who shouldered little Billy Wilson and carried him around the hall of the house of representatives on his back. Why don't they put out a cartoon and show him carrying Billy Wilson? I would like to hold up that spectacle alongside of one of Davenport's cartoons of me. I think on that proposition I would have the advantage of dignity anyway. No, my friends, no demagoguery or subterfuges are going to blind the eyes of the working people of the United States. I know them. I have been with them, and I believe in them. And when Mr. Bryan shows that overanxiety in their interests I know that he is not true to what he says. He simply wants your vote. That is all. Why he even intimates in his public utterances to-day that if he is whipped this time he won't be dead yet. He will come up a third time. Why, he is a standing candidate for the presidency. And I congratulate the so-called democratic party that they will be spared the time and expense of selecting a candidate every time.

"This year, speaking for the interest of our business, must end all this nonsense. This year we must put our seals of opposition upon this question which affects our interests."

GOOD OLD-FASHIONED WAYS.

A London Paper Contrasts English Social Life with That of the French.

These are the days when everybody is cheap—cheap and nasty. Everybody vies with everybody. All classes have the same dress, amusements, etc. No matter how poor, they expect the best of everything. No one is content with simple pleasures. We really "don't know where we are." What a contrast to the French, who get so much pleasure out of life. Look at the sensible French parents, who lay by the little sum of money for their daughters from the day of their birth. This is handed over to them on their marriage; or, if they do not marry, is given to them as their portion. Whatever happens, this is always something to fall back on. We have an idea we are so provident because of our cheap clothes and food. This is all a mistake.

The French women keep fewer servants, entertain less, but are more careful to wear the best of linens and satins; and, however simple their food, like it well and delicately prepared, says the London Chronicle. They will not eat rubbish; they will not wear rubbish. They are more refined, less snobbish than we are, more practical. Look at the simple French home of the middle class, with the one or at least two servants. The hostess receives one day a week, does a great deal of the housework herself and lives without pretension. Look at her cupboard of beautiful linen, in which she takes an old-fashioned womanly pride that would shame her English sisters.

She is not ashamed if she has a quarrel with the cook in saying she has cooked the omelette herself, or even cleaned the family boots. I have known many such good wives and mothers, and felt far more hearty respect for them than for all modern ranting, screaming platform women, who, in trying to reform the world, have not learned, or rather have forgotten, the good old-fashioned ways.

Why McKinley Is Popular.

Among the traveling men who have renounced the democratic party during the last few years is P. H. Schmitz, traveling salesman for the Chase & Sanborn Coffee company of St. Louis. Although a lifelong democrat, Mr. Schmitz says he cannot vote for Bryan this time, as business is so much better under the McKinley administration than it ever was before that it would be suicide to bring about a change at the present time.

SEE PERIL IN SILVER

American Bankers Discern Danger to Securities.

President Hill of the Association Discusses National Laws and the Necessity of a Gold Standard.

The predominating sentiment developed at the first day's session of the American Bankers' association, which held its annual meeting at Richmond, Va., Tuesday, October 2, was that there is still a lurking danger of this nation being placed on a silver standard. President Hill in his annual address sounded this warning:

"I would firmly establish gold as the only standard money of this country, as the past and present both teach that it is the best standard. I am always in favor of improvement, but I do not believe that everything so called is properly named."

Mr. Hill drew a lesson from expansion and then dwelt strongly on the new currency law. He said in part:

"We must acquaint ourselves with the character of the people and the countries to which our trade reaches. We must know what these people produce and what they consume, and the routes by which they can be reached most quickly and cheaply, and we must inform ourselves of the chief features of their commercial laws.

Must Have Stable Currency.

"But we need more than this knowledge of these people, their countries, commerce and laws, if we are to dominate their trade and be their bankers. To do these things we need a currency of stable value. No one will buy drafts on us or deposit their money with us if these drafts and their credits represent doubtful and changing values while a competitor nation offers a currency which does not shrink and is measured at all times by an unchanging standard.

"It is no answer to say that payment in gold, if that is the standard desired, may be secured by private contract. The very fact that it requires a special contract to secure it is a declaration that the general law does not afford the protection desired. But, furthermore, it is not, as a practical proposition, possible to entirely safeguard onesself against the uncertainties of variable currency through private contracts. The evils at home of such currency are bad enough, but in foreign commerce they are worse.

"I think that all members of this association will agree with me that a variable standard of value is to be deplored and avoided if possible. Furthermore, few dispute the proposition that gold is the most unvarying money standard, though some contend it is not the only or best standard to be had.

"Mr. Bryan says he first desires to preserve 'greenbacks' from legislative destruction, and that he will then consider whether they should ever be paid, and if so, how.

Step in Right Direction.

"Since our last meeting a step—though not as long a one as I had hoped for—has been taken toward fixing gold in the monetary scheme of this country. I refer, of course, to the act of congress approved March 14, 1900. It authorized an increase in the national bank circulation and leaves undisturbed our ten different kinds of money, and it should therefore not offend, though it may not satisfy, the monetary expansionists.

"This action leaves the standard silver dollar a legal tender to any amount in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated by contract. It provides that nothing in it shall be construed to affect the legal-tender qualities, 'as now provided by law,' of the silver dollar, or of any other money coined or issued by the United States.

"Therefore all private contracts merely providing for the payment of 'dollars' can still be discharged by the payment of silver dollars, Sherman certificates and greenbacks; that is, it has not affected the standard of private contracts. It has, however, provided that something over $839,000,000 out of about $1,026,000,000 of government bonds, bearing three, four and five per cent. interest, and payable in 'coin,' may be refunded into two per cent. gold bonds. That is, to be assured of gold in payment of the interest on the bonds they must be readjusted, as it were, into two per cent. obligations on a 16 to 1, or 5 per cent. basis, so far as interest is concerned.

Must Pay for Security.

"In other words, the act declares that 'coin' in the bonds referred to shall mean 'gold' if the holder will accept in exchange for his present three, four or five per cent. bonds others bearing on the average less than half the interest he is now receiving.

"There still remains unfunded into these two per cent. bonds about $550,000,000 of the $839,000,000 that may be exchanged for two per cent. 'gold' bonds. Having provided for the possible issue of $839,000,000 of gold bonds, common prudence demanded that our gold reserve should be strengthened, and this the act has done. But it falls far short of establishing the gold standard in this country, and does not secure against the policy of a president or a secretary of the treasury hostile to gold.

"The passage of this act means, in my judgment, one thing we should realize if we would understand the sentiment of this country on the question of currency legislation, and that is that there is no hope in the near future, if at all, in the lifetime of this generation, of any elaborate currency enactment along the lines of the 'Baltimore' plan or any other which contemplated the issue of money by the banks.

"Before we can hope for any legislation of that kind the people at large, the masses, must be made to understand the necessity of it and the justice and wisdom of its specific provisions, and I care not how the value of this bank money may be secured, or how fair may be the compensation paid by the banks for the privilege, it will be difficult work and take a long time to persuade the people that the bankers are not getting an undue advantage and profit through their right to issue money."

☞Of 30 public men to whose active aid Mr. Bryan testified by inserting their portraits in his book reviewing the campaign of 1896 only 17 are now actively supporting the same candidate. Some of the others are dead, some are simply silent, while three or four are openly advocates the reelection of McKinley. The Bryanite picture gallery calls loudly for revision.—Omaha Bee.

☞Senator Hanna says: "New York is all right now and there is no doubt that the state will give a good majority for McKinley and Roosevelt. The business men finally have awakened to the fact that they have an interest in this election and are showing a willingness to spend time in attending to politics."

☞Mr. Olney's declaration for Bryan gravely impairs, if it does not entirely destroy, the moral right and power of Mr. Olney and of democrats like him to resist future recognition of 16 to 1 as a cardinal democratic principle.—Boston Journal.

Gratitude.

Young Lady—Give me one yard of—why, haven't I see you before?

Dry Goods Clerk—Oh, Maud, can you have forgotten me? I saved your life at the seaside last summer.

Young Lady (warmly)—Why, of course you did! You may give me two yards of this ribbon, please.—Boston Journal.

It Restored Her Eyebrows

Some time ago, Mr. Alfred B. Wenrich, of 16 North 13th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., wrote: "I sell lots of your Lotion. Four bottles of it have cured a young lady of Sore Eyelids, with which she has been afflicted since childhood. It restored her eyebrows also, which had fallen off. It is a remarkable case." Many more cures equally remarkable have been reported of Palmer's Lotion, which is one of the most wonderful healers and beautifiers known. Palmer's Lotion Soap possesses all the medicinal properties of the Lotion, and in all cases should be used in connection with it, in preference to any other soap. If your druggist don't keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion or Soap.

Appreciation.

She—The Browns called on us last week, you know.

He—Yes.

"Don't you think it is about time we should retaliate?"—Indianapolis Press.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c.

Difficulties in the Way.

"I will make your name a hissing and a byword," savagely spoke the rejected lover.

"You may make it a byword," the proud beauty answered, with majestic contempt, "but your own good judgment will tell you that you can't do much hissing with such a name as Delia Miller."—Chicago Tribune.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The Philadelphian—"Isn't the mud on this street a trifle deep?" Chicagoan (proudly)—"Deep? It is the deepest mud on any paved street in the world!"—Indianapolis Press.

The butcher is a joint proprietor.—Chicago Daily News.

To substitute the good is the best way to eradicate the bad.—Ram's Horn.

The man with a "strong-minded" wife is in a hen-peck of trouble.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Blessed is the man who truly rejoices in the prosperity of his enemies.—Chicago Daily News.

"But when the news came, dear, it is a wonder that you did not faint." "How silly! You know that I could not faint without mussing up my new dress."—Philadelphia Record.

Two Slight Changes.—Reporter—"Do you think any changes should be made in the rules this season?" Football Captain—"Yes; I'm in favor of barring the strangle-hold and the solar plexus blow."—Town Topics.

Gardener—"I keep this gun loaded, but it is very seldom I discharge it. I call it my magazine rifle." Farmer—"Your magazine rifle?" Gardener—"Yes; you see, when anything goes into it there is no telling how long it will be before it comes out."—Boston Transcript.

The ghastly rider on the white horse stopped at the gate. "I am Death," he said to the sick man who was watching from the window. "You are welcome," replied the latter, and added, in a whisper: "If you value your life don't let my wife see you tying your horse to that tree. She'd never let anybody do that."—Philadelphia Press.

A smart young lady recently entered a railway carriage already occupied by three or four members of the opposite sex. One of them, in the familiar style we know so well, produced a cigar and his matchbox, and said: "I trust, madam, that smoking is not disagreeable to you?" "Really, sir (with the sweetest of smiles), "I can't tell, for as yet no gentleman has smoked in my presence."—Pick-Me-Up.

Powers Confer.

"Ah," mused Mr. Henpeck, as his wife and mother-in-law began a discussion with the cook, "the conference of the powers has begun."

In this case, also, it was over the partition of China.—Baltimore American.

A Map of the United States for 15 Cents.

Our map, which is 48x34 inches, mounted to hang on the wall, is particularly interesting and valuable, as it shows in colors the different divisions of territory in America acquired since the Revolution. The original thirteen states, Louisiana Purchase, the Texas Annexation, the Gadsden purchase, the cession by Mexico and the Northwest acquisitions by discovery and settlement. It will be sent postage prepaid on receipt of price, 15 cents. P. S. Eustis, General Passenger agent C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

One on the Clerk.

He thrust the sealed letter through the window and put down two cents.

"Well, what do you want?" asked the stamp clerk gruffly.

"An automobile, please," he replied, sweetly.—Philadelphia North American.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The Retort Courteous.

Irate Customer (to barber)—You call this a hair cut? Looks as if you had chewed it off.

Barber—Well, mister, this is a free country, and if you don't like it that way, why don't you chew it off yourself?—Boston Post.

Business Opportunities on the line of the Chicago Great Western Ry in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri. First class openings in growing towns for all kinds of business and for manufacturing. Our list includes locations for Blacksmiths, Doctors, Dressmakers, Furniture, Grain and Live Stock Buyers, General Merchandise, Hardware, Harness, Tailors, Cold Storage, Creameries and Canning Factories. Write fully in regard to your requirements so that we may advise you intelligently. Address W. J. Reed, Industrial Agent, C. G. W. Ry., 601 Endicott Blg., St. Paul, Minn.

It is not until a man has occasion to put up a sign offering his farm for sale that he comes into an adequate sense of the importance of learning in youth just which way the printed letter S crooks.—Detroit Journal.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

Near Enough.—Tommy—"Pa, what does 'disagree' mean?" Pa—"Well, when two people think alike they are said to agree. Now, you can guess what 'disagree' means." Tommy—"Oh, yes! that's when only one people thinks alike."—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

No man proposes to remain single. When he proposes he expects to get married.—Philadelphia Record.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

Bixby—"Your father must be a humorist." Mrs. Bixby—"What do you mean?" Bixby—"When I asked him for you, he said: 'Take her and be happy.'"—Town Topics.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

One of the peculiarities of the obstinate man is his inclination to marvel at what he regards his own yielding nature.—Washington Post.

A dyspeptic is never on good terms with himself. Something is always wrong. Get it right by chewing Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

If we were half as anxious as we try to make people think we are we would accomplish twice as much as we do.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Misrepresenting and exaggerating are simple lying.—Atchison Globe.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The best pocket machines for keeping time that it is possible to make.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

IS WELL DESERVED

Three Chinese Officials Will Lose Their Heads.

Other Leaders of the Anti-Foreign Rebellion Sentenced to Life Imprisonment — Chinese Army Will Resist Allies Who Try to Capture the Imperial Household.

London, Oct. 8.—The Standard has the following from Tien Tsin, dated October 3:

"A German force came into collision with 8,000 Chinese, described as Boxers, a few miles south of Tien Tsin Friday morning. The Germans were checked and compelled to retire on Tien Tsin.

"There is reason to believe that the Chinese in this case were not Boxers, but were Li Hung Chang's veterans who had been ordered to wait near here in view of the possibility that the foreigner would bar his progress to the capital."

Pekin, Oct. 6, via Shanghai, Oct. 8.—By an imperial decree issued at Tai-Yuen-Fu, capital of the province of Shan-Si, dated September 25, Emperor Kwang Su denounces the Boxer movement and designates for punishment nine ringleaders. He acknowledges his own fault and rebukes himself; but he places the chief blame upon the princes and nobles who participated in the movement and protracted it.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 9.—The Russian general staff has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mukden. Lieut. Gen. Subbovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from Old Niu-Chwang on September 24 with 11 battalions of infantry, two troops of Cossack cavalry and 40 guns and, after fighting two engagements, routed the Chinese army on September 27.

Before withdrawing the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns and immense stores of war materials.

Pekin, via Shanghai, Oct. 10.—Trustworthy Chinese representatives say that the dowager empress is seriously ill at Tai-Yuan-Fu (province of Shen-Si) and the free hand of the emperor in affairs of state of late is regarded as confirmatory of these reports.

A response to the German demand has been transmitted to Li Hung Chang. This says that Ying Nien, president of the censorate; Yang Yi, assistant grand secretary and president of the civil board, and Chao Shu Chiao, president of the board of punishment, will be decapitated; that Prince Chwang, Duke Tsai Lan and Prince Yih will be sentenced to life imprisonment, and that Prince Tuan will be banished to the imperial military postroads on the Siberian frontier, as a further punishment for aiding the Boxers.

London, Oct. 10.—The Times has the following from Tien Tsin, dated October 7: "Three French battalions started yesterday for Pao-Tung-Fu. The British are waiting for the Germans, but may start without them."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring Monday, says it is reported there that the allies have arrived at Pao-Ting-Fu without opposition.

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard understands that the Chinese imperial edicts are regarded there with skepticism and that Count Von Waldersee has been instructed to resume operations.

The Standard's Tien Tsin correspondent, wiring Sunday, says: "I hear that the Chinese are concentrating at Hwang-Lu pass, leading into the province of Shen-Si, with the intention of opposing any attempt of the allies to pursue the imperial court."

It is said that Li Hung Chang has advised the emperor to return to Pekin, on the ground that the powers can stop supplies from reaching the province of Shen-Si.

London, Oct. 11.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated October 9, says: "The Triads have met and repeatedly defeated the imperial troops near Kowloon. They are daily gaining fresh adherents. Heavy Russian reinforcements are moving northward from Port Arthur, with the object of relieving pressure from Mukden. Every place of importance in Manchuria is now in Russian hands."

Washington, Oct. 11.—The reply of the United States government to the latest note from France offering suggestions as to the settlement of the troubles in China was completed yesterday and delivered to M. Thiebaut, charge d'affaires of the French embassy. By him it was forwarded to his government.

No official statement of the contents of the answer was obtainable. Following its inflexible rule, the state department declined to make public the text of the communication or to make any statement of the nature of its contents, until opportunity had been offered for its reception by the French foreign office. It is believed, however, to take a favorable view of the suggestions submitted by the French government, in a general way, although it does not commit this government to all of them.

Berlin, Oct. 11.—Great Britain's answer to Germany's second note was received yesterday. It is an unreserved and unconditional acceptance of the German position.

A "Rally Day" for Democrats.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—A call has been issued by the democratic national committee for a "grand rally" on October 27, of all the democratic clubs throughout the country. Chairman Jones said yesterday: "I intend to address a letter to democratic clubs all over the country requesting them to give me the proof, in all instances that come within their knowledge, of employers undertaking to coerce or intimidate employes. I have some men in Ohio for the purpose of ascertaining the conditions there. Our people are determined to have an honest election."

HE FAVORS M'KINLEY.

Gen. Harrison Defines His Position Regarding Political Affairs.

New York, Oct. 11.—Gen. Benjamin Harrison gave out an interview and statement last night. He was asked:

"Is it true that you have consented to make some speeches in the campaign?"

"No, that statement has not been authorized by me," was his answer. "I have said to every one who has spoken or written to me on the subject that I could not do any more campaign work. I began to make republican speeches the year I began to vote and have had a part in every campaign, state and national, since, until 1898. In 1896 I submitted myself to very hard usage and then made up my mind that I would do no more campaigning. Following this conclusion, I declined to take a speaking part in the campaign of 1898. My retirement dates from that year, not from this. Few men have made more speeches for their party than I have, and no ex-president, I am sure, has made more."

"But, general, it is said that you are not altogether in accord with your party."

"Well, I have heard that my silence was imputed by some to that cause. Now the only public utterance I have made in criticism of the policies of the party was contained in the interview that I gave to the newspapers while the Porto Rico bill was pending. It was, in substance, that I regarded the bill as a grave departure from right principles. I still think so. I do not believe that the legislative power of congress in the territories is absolute—and I do believe that the revenue clause relating to duties and imports applies to Porto Rico.

"The general reasons I gave in my Carnegie hall speech in 1896 why Mr. Bryan should not be elected still hold good with me. His election would, I think, throw governmental and business affairs into confusion. We should not aid the election of a president who would admittedly, if he could, destroy the gold standard and other things that we value even more."

FOILED BY THE WARDEN.

Attempt by a Disguised Woman to Release a Forger from Prison Is Frustrated.

Pittsburg, Oct. 11.—A plot for the release of the notorious forger, J. C. Boyd, from the western penitentiary was apparently nipped in the bud Wednesday. The story as related by Warden Wright is on the sensational order. During the day he says what was supposed to be a male visitor made an urgent plea for a conference with Boyd. This was granted in the customary presence of one of the keepers. The talk lasted ten minutes and just as the visitor was about to depart Boyd tried to pass him a note. Keeper Sullivan detected the act, grabbed the paper and reported the occurrence.

The warden investigated the matter and was surprised to find that the visitor, instead of being a man, was a woman in a most deceptive disguise. The contents of the captured note the warden refuses to disclose, but admits that the information it contained revealed one of the most daring and ingenious plans for escape he has ever heard of. He would not admit that the present incident connects Boyd in any way with the recent tunnel attempt at prison delivery, but all the known evidence would seem to point to the conclusion that both plots are closely allied.

ENGRAVERS STRIKE.

Sixty Highly Paid Workmen Cease Operations.

New York, Oct. 11.—Sixty of the highest paid workmen in the world have been on strike for ten days in Tiffany & Co.'s factory at Forest Hill, N. J., and the entire wedding invitation business of the big jewelry firm is tied up. The strikers are copper plate engravers. The managers of the factory declare that half of them regularly earned from $90 to $100, others $75 a week, and none of them less than $50 a week.

These workmen recently became members of the United Brotherhood of Copper Plate Engravers and are on strike for the recognition of their union, demanding that Tiffany & Co. adopt the union's regulations as to apprenticeship.

A representative of Tiffany & Co. said that several of the strikers had been employed by the firm for 30 years and nearly all had learned their trade with the firm. He said that rather than yield to the demands of the strikers, Tiffany & Co. would entirely abandon that branch of their business.

Michigan Legislature Meets.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 11.—The Michigan legislature met Wednesday in special session. Gov. Pingree's message dealt with the consideration of a joint resolution permitting submission to the people at the election in November of a constitutional amendment authorizing the taxation of corporations on the cash value of their property, and the repealing of the special charters of the Michigan Central, Lake Shore and Grank Trunk railroads. The joint resolution providing for the submission of the amendment was introduced in the house and was referred to a committee.

Hoodlums Attack Roosevelt.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 11.—Hoodlums last night endeavored to rival those who made an attack upon Gov. Roosevelt in Victor, Col., and in a measure succeeded. On Calhoun street, shortly before the head of the procession reached the rink where the governor was to speak, a party of roughs on the sidewalk threw a shower of stones at Roosevelt's carriage. One struck Roosevelt on the shoulder and another, aimed at the governor, missed him and struck Col Curtis Guild, of Boston, in the face. The governor was not hurt.

CORRUPT JUDGES.

They Flourish in Manila, but Their Reign Is About to be Cut Short.

Manila, via Hong Kong, Oct. 12.—The administration of Manila's civil courts by Filipino magistrates, which has long been scandalous, is now attracting more public attention than ever and has been brought to the Taft commission's attention with a request for rectification. The courts are composed of four justices of the peace and four primary courts. The magistrates are all Filipinos and the incumbents are utter failures as administrators of justice.

Charges have been filed and evidence is in the hands of the authorities which, it is claimed, will show that the magistrates have been guilty of the greatest corruption and malfeasance in office. One magistrate was recently suspended on suspicion of criminal abuse of power and attempt to defraud. The monthly collection of fines by the four native justices is estimated at $6,000. The amount collected by the primary courts for the same period is much greater. The eight magistrates persistently ignore the regulations established by the authorities for the supervision of commitments and the accountability of moneys. They deposit less than $100 monthly and are alleged to appropriate the balance of their collections.

It is further claimed that the magistrates are in collusion with the native police in compromising offenses on the basis of "cash for freedom" and that in many instances magistrates who committed men to jail over a year ago are now liberating them without trial, the explanation being the effectiveness of a habeas corpus and the designation of a special officer to investigate the cases, resulting in the freedom of many persons illegally committed as prisoners. It is said there are over 50 instances where prisoners have bought their freedom from their guards conveying them between the court room and the jail.

Serious charges of favoritism have lately been made against the civil branch of Manila's supreme court.

The members of the Taft commission are disgusted with the condition of the courts and intend to substitute honest Americans from the United States for the native magistrates. Americans having a knowledge of Spanish are preferred, but they are the hardest to secure. The commission will then institute the drastic reforms needed in the case of the entire judiciary.

SCHREIBER'S STEAL.

An Effort Is Made to Recover Property Bought with the Proceeds of His Defalcation.

New York, Oct. 12.—Henry P. Wesselman, attorney for the officers of the Elizabethport, N. J., Banking Co., yesterday proceeded to endeavor to recover some of the property alleged to have been purchased by William Schreiber, the defaulting cashier, by suing out writs of replevin against Annie Hart, J. Dreicer & Sons, jewelers of Fifth avenue, and Jerome and Marcus J. Manheimer, the owners of the Colorado livery stables, for $15,000. The bank gave a bond in $30,000.

The horses and carriages in the possession of Manheimer Bros. are said to be worth $8,000, and Dreicer & Sons are claimed to have jewelry left there by Mrs. Hart, valued at more than the balance mentioned in the writ. The writs of replevin were placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Elno, who proceeded to serve them on the defendants named therein.

According to the statement of Louis Quien, the son of one of the directors of the Elizabethport bank, the latter have known for about a month of the shortages and have been keeping the matter a secret, fearing to put the defaulter on his guard. Mr. Heidritter, the president, however, is positive that it was not nearly as long ago that the directors were informed of the thefts.

A PAY DAY FIGHT.

Cuban Policemen and American Cavalrymen Clash at Matanzas.

Havana, Oct. 12.—At Matanzas on Wednesday a Cuban policeman interfered with two members of the Second United States cavalry. The quarrel culminated in a general fight between the police and soldiers. After the police had shot Trooper Turrey, one other soldier and one civilian, a number of troopers tried to break into the gun room to get their weapons; but the quick action of Capt. Foltz, of D troop, in forming troops L and M in skirmish order, made it impossible for the excited cavalrymen to pass.

The troopers declare that they will have revenge, and Col. Noyes has ordered all confined to barracks. The feeling is very strong between the Cubans and cavalrymen.

The authorities here look upon the incident as a pay day fight, but an investigation has been ordered.

The Deal Is Off.

Akron, Oct. 12.—The deal for the sale of a controlling interest in the American Cereal Co. is off. An English syndicate authorized O. C. Barber to offer $175 per share for the stock. A number of shareholders were on the point of selling when they received word that the officers of the company would pay the same amount for all the stock that was for sale. Possibly 2,000 shares changed hands.

A Statement Regarding Banks.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The comptroller of the currency has completed an abstract of the reports of the condition of all the national banks in the United States at the close of business, September 5, 1900. The summary shows that the aggregate loans and discounts of the banks were $2,686,759,640, and the aggregate deposits $2,507,248,557. A comparison of these figures with the condition June 29, 1900, the date of the previous call shows that between June and September there was an increase of $62,247,439 in loans.

BRYAN AND ROOSEVELT.

They Continue Their Campaign Tours. The Former in Michigan and the Latter in Indiana.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 12.—There was a wild time Thursday afternoon when Mr. Bryan came to Ann Arbor. The students of the State university, which is located here, were at the meeting in large numbers and each one made his presence felt. A platform had been erected on the south side of the court house and the entire south side of the square, as well as the adjoining streets, was covered with a solid mass of humanity, a majority of those nearest the stand being students.

Mr. Bryan had no sooner shown his face than the boys began a clamor which did not cease for 10 or 15 minutes. Even after Mr. Bryan advanced to the front of the stand the din continued, but it ultimately subsided sufficiently to allow him to begin. "I am glad to talk to you," he began, "if you are willing to listen."

A few voices responded: "We are willing."

"If I were an imperialist," Mr. Bryan went on, "I would call out an army to suppress you, but I am not." This sally seemed to please the young men and most of them laughed and cheered.

Some of them jeered to such an extent, however, that an officer was compelled to enter the crowd and arrest several of the noisiest. After this, while the interruptions were frequent, they generally took the shape of questions. One of the questions brought out the explicit declaration from Mr. Bryan, "The democratic party is for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." By the time Mr. Bryan concluded the confusion had ceased entirely and he closed amid cheers.

At the time of the arrest of some of the students Mr. Bryan's attention was not called to the fact and he did not know of it until after the close of the meeting. When informed of what had been done, he immediately sent the following letter to Hon. J. M. Cavanaugh:

"If it is true, as I am informed, that some of the college boys were arrested for disturbing the meeting, please ask for their discharge. I am sure it was the result of boyish thoughtlessness and not malice."

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 12.—With the two meetings at Saginaw last night Mr. Bryan made 18 speeches during the day, as follows: Hastings, Nashville, Charlotte, Bellevue, Battle Creek, Marshall, Albion, Jackson, Ann Arbor, Howell, Lansing, Laingsburg, Owosso, Chesaning, St. Charles, Bay City and Saginaw. The meetings were generally well attended and some of them were very large. To-day Mr. Bryan will begin with his tour of Ohio. He will make his first speech of the day at Bowling Green in the morning and the tour will conclude at Cleveland next Monday evening.

Indianapolis, Oct. 12.—Indianapolis, which is now holding its first fall festival, last night gave Gov. Roosevelt one of the greatest receptions ever extended to a candidate for political honors. From the crossing at Southeastern avenue up East Washington street to the court house, three-quarters of a mile distant, where he spoke to an immense audiance, the sidewalks and thoroughfares were crowded with a mass of humanity through which the procession moved with difficulty. Seated with National Committeeman New, Gov. Mount and W. E. English, Gov. Roosevelt was continually bowing to the multitude and shaking hands with men and women who clustered around his carriage. Leading the procession was a band, followed by several companies of mounted Rough Riders. Then came Roosevelt's carriage, followed by 20 more in which were many of the most distinguished republicans of Indiana.

The court house square and the streets surrounding it were congested by a throng which greeted the governor's arrival with a storm of cheers and as he alighted at the court house entrance cannon boomed salutes. At the close of the governor's speech Curtis Guild made an eloquent speech. The evening was devoted to a parade which was more than two hours passing the reviewing stand in front of the court house. The line of march was decorated profusely.

TIED UP THE ROAD.

A Collision of Freight Trains on the New Jersey Central Blockades the Line.

New York, Oct. 12.—A disastrous freight wreck near the East Bound Brook signal tower on the Central railroad of New Jersey last night tied up all the travel on the road except that which could be sent around the wreck by way of the Lehigh Valley tracks.

The New York and Chicago fast freight, running at the rate of 60 miles an hour, was one of the trains in the collision. As it went past the power house at East Bound Brook a slow freight started to leave a switch and ran out upon the main tracks. The slow freight was half way over when the fast freight rushed into it. The engine drawing the fast train went into the slow train like a knife. The engine was in charge of Engineer Charles Campbell, of Jersey City. He stuck to his post and was cut in two. His fireman leaped before the crash and escaped serious injury.

Grant Now Leads.

New York, Oct. 12.—As a result of Thursday's labor of the committee of the senate of New York university 13 new names have been added to those already selected for a place in the Hall of Fame. Those counted were in the following classes: Preachers and architects, judges and lawyers, musicians, painters, sculptors, physicians and surgeons, soldiers and sailors. Far in the lead of the men of letters, especially Ralph Waldo Emerson, who led on Wednesday with 86 votes, was Gen. Grant, who heads the list with 92 votes.

CAPTURED A GENERAL.

Lieut. Johnston, Who Performed the Feat, Tells How the Surrender Was Brought About.

Not every young officer in the Philippine service has the good fortune to capture a Filipino general. Of course, generals are plentiful enough among the insurgents, but Gen. Hizon, whom Lieut. John S. Johnston, of the Forty-first infantry, recently made a prisoner, was a figure of much importance among the ill-conditioned troops who are waging their warfare against our sovereignty in the Philippines. Lieut. Johnston does not boast of his capture as a great exploit. On the contrary, he says: "It was one of the greatest pieces of bullheaded luck that ever happened to me. Here is how it occurred: I was out with a detachment of four soldiers and a native. About noon we entered the plaza of San Jose. I observed, a man leaving the convent of the village church and crossing a field toward a line of bamboo which fringed the edge of the stream. At the thicket he was met by a servant with a horse, which he mounted and made off in the direction of the Culabasa road. I sent two of my men to head him off.

LIEUT. JOHN G. JOHNSTON.
(Young Illinois Soldier Who Captured a Filipino General.)

"He led the chase for about a mile, I in direct pursuit. My pony got tangled up in the branches and I was nearly out of the race. But an accident had also happened to the pursued. His horse had slipped and thrown him, breaking his arm and severely spraining his ankle. He tried to conceal himself under the bank of the stream, but was discovered by Private Wheeler. Arriving myself a few moments later, he surrendered to me, telling me who he was. His splendid gray pony escaped."

Young Johnston is a native of Illinois and a graduate of the state university. He served with distinction in the Spanish-American war.

MISS ESTELLE REEL.

Her Success as General Superintendent of Indian Schools Has Been Quite Gratifying.

Estelle Reel, the general superintendent of the Indian schools, has made her third annual report containing much information of general interest. She believes the Indian problem is approaching a solution. The North American savage responds, she finds, to the ethical impulse in education, and when the red man knows the white man's speech much of the preliminary difficulty of the problem will be cleared away. In laying the greatest stress upon the cultivation of manual training she believes she is preparing her charges for useful lives in the civilized world. The boys are taught trades, the girls domestic arts. Since her appointment three years ago Miss Reel has traveled 41,138 miles. She has lived with the Indians in camp and adobe, has studied the children of the various tribes, and is convinced that the race can be made self-supporting. Miss Reel first came into prominence in 1887, when she ran for the office of county superintendent of schools in Laramie, Wyo. She was elected by a big vote, and since then has made a national reputation as an educator, in which capacity she had labored in obscure places from her girlhood. She is a native of Illinois.

MISS ESTELLE REEL.
(General Superintendent of Government Indian Schools.)

Peculiarities of Honduras.

Honduras is a curious mixture of jungle and gigantic forest, of cocoa and of rubber trees, of bugs, vampires, snakes and crocodiles—of all manner of things that creep and crawl and sting and bite. Here, in every hamlet and city are to be found men from different lands, mostly outlaws from their own country. Chicago, Boston, New York and Philadelphia all furnish their quota. England, France, Italy and even far-away Russia have their share.

Shrewd Yankee Sportsmen.

In Maine the bounty on bears is paid on presenting the animal's nose; in New Hampshire the ears are shown. Some enterprising sportsmen exhibit the ears in one state and the nose in another, thus collecting double bounty.

KNOTTY PROBLEM.

Miners' Convention Has Not Yet Solved It.

TOOK NO FINAL ACTION.

First Session Devoted to Organization and Speeches.

IT WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

The Operators' Proposition to Raise Wages 10 Per Cent. Will Undoubtedly be Rejected by the Mine Workers' Conclave.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 13.—Eight hundred and fifty-seven miners who hold in their hands the power to end or continue the anthracite coal miners' strike, which has been in progress for more than three weeks, met in convention here Friday for the purpose of considering the 10 per cent. advance in wages offered by the operators and adjourned until to-day without taking any action on their employers' proposition. Both sessions were devoted to organizing the convention and to speeches by many of the delegates on the mine owners' concession. It was not expected that anything would be done outside of a general exchange of views. The convention, after it was permanently organized, went into secret session, but it was learned that nothing of a definite nature was suggested which would lead to a solution of what is, to the miners, a knotty problem.

From the remarks of the delegates it was gathered that the 10 per cent. proposition, as it now stands, has very little chance of being accepted. The delegates seemed to be almost unanimous that the operators should first make concessions in the other grievances before the increase is accepted by the mine workers. Great stress was laid on the necessity of abolishing the sliding scale and substituting therefore a tonnage basis on which to fix the rate of wages. The proposition of having the operators guarantee a fixed time for paying the advance was also thoroughly discussed, while not a few delegates said they would be satisfied with nothing but a more liberal increase in wages.

The mode of procedure is a matter which is now occupying the attention of the labor leaders. In case the convention comes to a definite understanding on some proposition the question has been asked how the operators will be advised, in view of the fact that the latter have repeatedly said that they would not recognize the union. President Mitchell will not discuss this phase of the question.

That the present convention will not come to a definite conclusion is the general belief. It is the opinion of several labor leaders that the convention as at present constituted will be a little unwieldy. There was a movement on foot Friday, having for its object the submission of the various propositions as they are suggested by the delegates to a committee appointed by the convention, this committee to report to either this or a second convention. This movement, however, did not gain much of a start. Some of the delegates think that the whole subject should be left in the hands of the national officers, as hinted at by President Mitchell in his brief remarks just before the convention went into secret session. Mr. Mitchell is very popular among the miners, as was shown by the enthusiasm displayed as he delivered his opening address.

President Mitchell is making an effort to prevent the transportation of bituminous coal from West Virginia into the eastern markets where the anthracite fuel is sold. After midnight Thursday night and during the sessions of yesterday's convention, President Mitchell held conferences on the subject with M. W. Guernsey, of Harrisburg, Pa., who is said by Mr. Mitchell to be a railway union official. The coal that Mr. Mitchell alleges is being sent east is mined by non-union men, which prevents him from taking the same action as he did in the Pennsylvania coal regions, where he requested the men not to handle the coal which was destined for the anthracite market. It is said that Mr. Mitchell's plan is to have the railway unions take up the matter for the purpose of considering the advisability of tieing up those railroads which persist in transporting soft coal to the anthracite field. What action the railroad men will take cannot at this time be predicted.

Will Search for the North Pole.

New York, Oct. 13.—William Ziegler, a wealthy citizen of New York, announced Friday that he would purchase two vessels and send them in quest of the North Pole during the summer of 1901. The expedition is to be in charge of Evelyn B. Baldwin, who was a companion of Lieut. Peary in his attempts to reach the pole in 1893 and 1894 and also a member of Walter Wellman's expedition. It is Mr. Ziegler's intention to have one vessel remain in the Arctic regions while the other returns for supplies.

Fake Telegram Led to Suicide.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Philip Hardy was yesterday found dead in her apartments here, shot through the heart. Letters on the table showed she had committed suicide under the belief that her husband had committed suicide in New York City following a quarrel with his wife. Hardy admitted to the police that he had caused a bogus telegram announcing his death to be sent to his wife, who had secured warrants for the arrest of himself and a woman living near by. Hardy caused the telegram to be sent in the hope that his wife would take no further action.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

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If paid in advance.....$1 50

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The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW Printing.

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WILLIAM McKINLEY, of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.
For Auditor General,
EDMUND B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.
Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquahanna.
ROBERT H. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.
Congress,
JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, of Venango.
For Member of Assembly,
THADDEUS F. MOORE.
For District Attorney,
JAMES P. McNARNEY.
For Prothonotary, etc.,
C. JAY GOODNOUGH.
For Coroner,
Dr. A. W. BAKER.
For Jury Commissioner,
DAVID S. LOGUE.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

B. W. GREEN, Esq., Chairman.
A. C. BLUM, Esq., Secretary,

NAMES OF COUNTY COMMITTEE.

EAST WARD—A. C. BLUM; MIDDLE WARD—HARRY HEMPHILL; WEST WARD—HENRY AUCHU; DRIFTWOOD—S. G. McELWAIN; SHIPPEN—W. L. THOMAS; LUMBER—FRANK B. HOAG, Sterling Run; GROVE—H. H. ALDERFER, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—JOHN WYGANT, Sizerville; GIBSON—D. S. LOGUE, Driftwood.

NAMES OF VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

E. WARD—E. C. DAVISON, C. M. THOMAS; M. WARD—M. M. LARRABEE, ED. McNEARNEY; W. WARD—FREDA. HILL, T. F. MOORE; DRIFTWOOD—V. K. CORBETT, WALTER YOTHERS; SHIPPEN—B. L. SPENCE, FRANK LOCKWOOD; LUMBER CHAS. NORTON, ED. LANIGER, both at Cameron; GROVE—JOHN A. WYKOFF, E. L. LOSEY, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—GEO. EDWARDS, W. R. SIZER, Sizerville; GIBSON—JOHN B. WYKOFF, Sinnamahoning, CHAS. W. WILLIAMS, Driftwood.

"If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—WM. J. BRYAN.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

After all is said the paramount issue Bryan vs. Business.

The political party that encourages labor strikes naturally has no use for abitration.

The wild predictions indulged in by Bryan show that despair has smothered his judgment.

Bryan's soldier experience was not very extensive, but it equaled his experience as a business man.

The Democrats say that our loaning money to other nations is proof that times are not prosperous. They prefer to borrow than lend.

Bryan's only possible chance of success rests on the effectiveness of Tammany's turn-screw and the Southern shotgun.

The Hon. Joe Blackburn calls the Hon. John G. Carlisle a "political hack." Comment in this particular instance would be superfluous.

Bryan has an assorted collection of issues, but it should not be forgotten that they are silver-plated. Sterling goods are not to be found in his shop.

With a partisan judge in the switch tower the work of railroading Kentucky Republicans to prison goes on defiantly. Mr. Croker's "liberty" banners would be sadly out of place in Kentucky.

A thimble-full of anarchy, flavored with State's rights, mixed with half a glass of free trade and all this poured into a tumbler nearly full of free silver, is the drink that is proposed in place of that exhilarating beverage composed of peace, prosperity and patriotism.

Are you a Flag-flyer or a Flag-furler?

Only a Damn Fool.

An Ohio sheriff was taking a crazy man to the Columbus asylum the other day on the train. At the next station another sheriff with another lunatic got on. The sheriffs knew each other and got talking, placing the two crazy men in the seat before them. They also, of course, got into conversation; one asking his neighbor where he was going.

"I am going to the asylum at Columbus," said Crazy No. 1.

"What is your trouble?" asked Crazy No. 2.

"Business reverses and heavy financial losses several years ago upset my mind and I have been gradually growing worse. Now let me ask where you are going?"

"Why, I am going to Columbus to enter an asylum too."

"Indeed, what is the matter with you?"

"Imperialism set me crazy."

"Imperialism! Thunder! You are not crazy at all, you are only a Damn Fool."

ONCE.

At Knoxville, Tenn., on September 26th, 1896, William Jennings Bryan said:

"IF THERE IS ANY ONE WHO BELIEVES THE GOLD STANDARD IS A GOOD THING, OR THAT IT MUST BE MAINTAINED, I WANT HIM NOT TO CAST HIS VOTE FOR ME BECAUSE I PROMISE HIM IT WILL NOT BE MAINTAINED IN THIS COUNTRY LONGER THAN I AM ABLE TO GET RID OF IT."

TWICE.

At Zanesville, Ohio, on September 4th, 1900, this same Bryan, candidate for the Presidency, said:

"THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY STANDS WHERE IT DID IN 1896 ON THE MONEY QUESTION."

THRICE.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., on Thursday of last week this same William Jennings Bryan said:

"THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS FOR THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER AT THE RATIO OF 16 TO 1 WITHOUT WAITING FOR THE AID OR CONSENT OF ANY OTHER NATION."

How can any honest man in face of these positive and repeated declarations claim that "the money issue is not in it this year?"

WHAT GROVER CLEVELAND SAYS:

If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support, the most defenceless of all who suffer in that time of distress and National discredit will be the poor, as they reckon the loss in their scanty support, and the laborer or workingman, as he sees the money he has received from his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessaries of the humble home. I will not believe that if our people are afforded an opportunity for intelligent second thought they will sanction schemes that however cloaked, mean disaster and confusion, nor that they will consent by undermining the foundation of SAFE CURRENCY TO ENDANGER THE BENEFICENT CHARACTER AND PURPOSES OF THEIR GOVERNMENT.

Doubtful States are Turning to McKinley.

Philadelphia Record (Dem.).

There are indications that some of the States classed as doubtful are becoming less so, New York being among the most notable instance.

Many of the Western States can still be regarded as debatable, Indiana and Nebraska especially so, but in others the Republican majority of former years will only be somewhat reduced.

West Virginia is regarded as very close. Present indications shows 5,000 majority for McKinley.

Jefferson M. Levy, the New York Congressman, declares Virginia a very doubtful State. The Democrats, he says, are apathetic, and may lose the State to McKinley.

Happiness depends very much on the condition of the liver and kidneys. The ills of life make but little impression on those whose digestion is good. You can regulate your liver and kidneys with HERBINE and enjoy health and buoyancy of spirits. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart. Oct

Pat Hogan and Bryan.

"Pat," I said to Mr. Hogan, who runs our elevator, "I suppose you Tammany Irishmen are all going to vote for Bryan?"

"No, begorry, thas a lot uv us goin' to vote again him."

"And why?" I asked.

"Because, sor, our Priest says Bryan has said a dozen times that he would call the soldiers back from Manila and lave six million half-civilized Dagos to burn up our $20,000,000 worth of Catholic churches in the Philippines. And what would become of the 75,000 friars? What would become of our poor Priests and the thousands of Catholic converts? Why the Aguinaldians would kill every Catholic priest and Catholic convert and burn every Catholic church on the island. Our priest said so on Sunday. Vote for Bryan! It will be a sad day for our blessed Catholic religion when we vote for Bryan! We don't care about Bryan's free trade and free silver, but do you moind now, the Oirish will niver give him a chance to have the free killing of 75,000 Catholics in Manila. You hear Pat Hogan."—Eli Perkins.

Franklin Evening News.]

As Others See Him.

We have submitted a statement of the Congressional situation in this district to a number of eminent Democrats. From several replies of like tenor we make room for the following from U. S. Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina:

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., Sept. 28, 1900.

Mr. H. M. Irwin:

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter asking my opinion as to what should be the conduct of a Democratic paper in your Congressional district in the contest between Mr. Sibley and Mr. Emery. It seems that both are Republican nommees, and, therefore, Democrats will, if they vote at all, have to make a choice between them.

While I know nothing about your local politics or the political conditions existing in your district, I am well acquainted with Mr. Sibley, and have watched his course in Congress for several years with great interest. I served with him in the House during the 53d Congress, and the speech he made against the repeal of the purchasing clase of the Sherman Act was the strongest and best made on the question. He is broad-minded, never a partisan, and is always willing to co-operate with any party on any cause for the betterment of all classes. No one can doubt his ability and courage. He is a valuable member of the House, and his retirement will be not only a loss to his State, but to the whole country. It seems to me, therefore, that Democratic duty would be discharged in advocating his election and voting for him.

Yours truly, JNO. L. McLAURIN.

—[Venango Spectator.

The local view of our Democratic contemporary is supported in a more extended one by a Democratic United States Senator. The latter shows that Mr. Sibley has the same reputation wherever he is known. Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, knew him just as we know him—as a broad-minded man and an able man, and one whose courage in the performance of what he thinks right, and his honor to direct him in determining the right, make him so worthy of the office he seeks that the best men among his opponents will be glad to see him elected. Is it a wonder that he will receive hundreds of Democratic votes, or that his election is practically as sure as that election day will come? A few soured political cranks whose high opinion of themselves has never been shared by their party have been going up and down the district relating their tale of woe to weary listeners for several weeks, with no apparent encouragement of success. They have heaped on Mr. Sibley all sorts of personal abuse, but memory cannot recall one item of proof offered to establish its truth. Every allegation has been refuted and the question is before the people of the district whether they will give their votes to brand as unworthy of public trust—a man who for years has enjoyed their fullest confidence, won by a life of honest industry, spotless integrity aud big-hearted and open-handed liberality to needy humanity wherever he has found it.

Emery's Shameless Confession.

The two paragraphs printed below are taken literally from Mr. Emery's Bradford speech of Sept. 26th, as published in all the Bradford papers which support him for Congress:

"It is true that we are on a fusion ticket in this Congressional district, but I want you to understand that the charge that I am a Democrat, so far as I am concerned, is absolutely and unqualifiedly false, and that I am a Republican. I am not pledged to the Democratic party."

"I understand that the Democratic party has no particular love for me, but that they thought I was the strongest man in the district, and that they could use me as the lash upon their whipstock and punish Mr. Sibley, and get revenge."

Assuming that Mr. Emery is sane and that a sane man will not publicly slander himself, we accept the above as a true statement of his position in this campaign. His sense of shame at being called a Democrat may not stir up much enthusiasm in the party relied upon for most of the votes to elect him, neither will he awaken respect for himself, in any man of any party, by the open confession of the contemptible use to which he has offered himself as "a lash on the Democratic whip-stock to punish Sibley and get revenge." That confession will cause the blush of shame to flush the check of every honorable man in this district. Why are the Democrats supposed to seek revenge of Mr. Sibley? Because he became a Republican. Who has volunteered to act as the instrument in punishing the man who became a Republican? Lewis Emery, Jr., who claims that he is now and always has been a Republican and delivers violent denunciations against any man who intimates that he is a Democrat. We are in a political contest. A prominent Democrat comes over to the Republican side. His former party associates are angry about it. Out steps Lewis Emery, "the last of the Lincolns," the only scrap of political purity extant, and says to the Democrats of the district, "tie me to your whip-stock and lash Sibley and get your revenge." Is this Lincoln Republicanism? Is this the way Lincoln received reinforcements from the other side, in war or peace? In all ages, in all countries, among all people, from civilized to savage, enemies voluntarily coming to them as friends have been received as such. It has remained for this "last of the Lincolns" to volunteer to help his enemy punish his friend. It is fortunate that he is the last of that kind. The meanest Indian who ever hunted the woods around Bradford, or the scurviest dog at his heels, would have scorned to scalp or bite the man or beast that offered friendship. Even the venomous serpents may be so approached that being assured that no harm is intended they may be taken in safety in the hand of friendship. The offer of Emery to give himself as a lash for the whipstock of a few vengeful Democrats to punish Sibley for coming over to the party to which he (Emery) claims to belong, is a violation of the highest and best instincts of God's creatures, from man who walks erect to the serpent which crawls upon its belly.—Bradford Star.

"DEAR BOY" LETTERS.

MY DEAR BOY:—

I want you to do a little work in politics before election. I want you not only to vote right, but to get two or three others to vote right. I know that your friend Morgan says that politicians are all corrupt and that, if a man wants to turn out a grand rascal, all he has to do is to mix into politics. But, my boy, there are two kinds of political workers. A little true story will show you what I mean:

In 1848, Martin Van Buren failed to get the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. He and his friends bolted the ticket and he accepted the nomination of the Free Soil party. His brilliant son, John Van Buren, went up into Massachusetts to make some Free Soil speeches for his father. Now with Prince John, as he was familiarly called, politics was a game. He had no real, fixed, political principles. And it was a revelation to him when he got into Massachusetts and found men like Garrison, Higginson, John Brown and others, of pure character and lofty ideals, whose very lives were laid on the altar in the cause of freedom. When he came back from his trip, he met a friend in New York and the following conversation took place:

"Hello, John; where have you been?"

"Up in Massachusetts, making Free Soil speeches for father."

"Did you find many Free Soilers up there?"

"Yes, and d—n it, they believe it, too."

My boy, this nation's safety depends largely upon the political work of men who work because in their very heart of hearts they believe that their political principles are founded in truth and righteousness. That is the kind of worker I want you to be. Don't get down to anything mean or tricky, but work because you believe that the Republican position is right, and that the election of McKinley and Roosevelt will be for the good of the nation and the good of the world.

Now I will tell you what I want you to do. I want you first to go down and see Barney Crogan. They have been stuffing him with the statement that the Republican party is the rich man's party and that the Democratic party is the poor man's party. He sees the rich men and great corporations growing richer and they have told him that whenever a rich man grows richer it is at some poor man's expense. They have told him that the Republican policy makes "the rich richer and the poor poorer."

I want you to go down and tell him that when a farmer raises a thousand bushels of corn, the farmer is richer and no man is the poorer, but some poor man will get the job of cutting that corn and be the better off. Tell him that when a man digs a thousand dollars' worth of gold out of the ground he is richer, but nobody is the poorer. Show him that there is such a thing as a natural increase of the world's wealth which benefits all. Tell him that in this country, whenever the rich are doing the best the poor are doing the best; that when coal operators make money miners have more work and better pay; that when railroads and manufacturers are making money labor is most abundant and receives its highest reward. Tell him that the Republican party is the party for all the people, rich and poor alike. Tell him that we do not believe in arraying one class against another, but that all classes should work together for the common weal. And then, point him to the results of McKinley's administration as proof of what you say. And keep poking the truth at him until he sees it and promises to vote for McKinley.

Then go and see Will Barton. A Democratic neighbor is trying to get him to trade on part of the ticket. Tell Will that this is not the year for a Republican to monkey with his ticket. He will get it tangled up and twisted till his ballot will not be counted if he is not careful. There is too much at stake this year. Tell him to let his Democratic friend vote as he will, but that this is the year for straight Republican votes. Do this, my boy, and then vote right yourself, and when the news of victory comes you can cheer with a vim and rejoice that you have a share in the glory.

YOUR FATHER.

A Damnable Insult.

At the Emery meeting at Kane last Friday evening a banner was carried in the procession bearing the inscription: "The Educated Swede Shall Not Control Us." Shame on you! The Kane Republican, in commenting upon the outrage, says: "The introduction of nationality or religion into political affairs is always to be depreciated. An educated Swede should stand on the same footing as an educated anybody else. A man is worth just as much consideration as his manhood entitles him to, whatever country may produce his forbears. A staunch American spirit is what the people should cherish, whether born in the breast of a native of Sweden or any other country; and the higher the development of American sentiment among them the larger the proportion which supports the party of pre-eminent Americanism, and the greater the Republican majorities." No class of citizens have done so much to develope the county of McKean and hundreds of thrifty farmers, comfortable homes and plenty of churches and schools has been the result of the industry and economy of the Swedes. Cameron county, we are pleased to say, is proud to count among its inhabitants many Swedes, all good citizens, industrious and respected. We only wish we had a thousand more of them in this county.

Reasons for the Drought.

An exchange says: "In talk the other day about the season of unexampled drought the fact was recalled that for two or three months this spring cold high north winds prevailed day after day and week after week. Our readers will doubtless remember how long this weather condition endured and how tired we all got of it before it finally ended. Cold winds from Northern snow fields could bring no moisture and it was far to the south of us that these winds encountered the moisture laden Gulf winds and precipitated rain. We may be reasoning on insufficient premises, but if another spring ever brings the same unvarying north winds month after month, we shall naturally look for a dry season to follow."

Heller's Testimouy.

Albert Heller, living at 1114 Farnham St., Omaha, says: "I have tried most everything that is used as a preventative or cure for headache, but nothing did me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Others who have used them say the same thing." Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

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YOUNG MEN.

Do you want style and ginger in your clothes, here's the place to find it. We have no

SPECIAL HOBBIES

that young men should look like their fathers or like their little brothers but they must be just the thing—like a procession. Some one must lead and our efforts are to be

The Leaders

in every point in our business. Style, fit and workmanship.

Well covered

are the heads of the men we sell hats to. We sell all sorts of hats to all sorts of people. We can sell a good hat for two dollars, but it would be suitable only for the man who wants a two dollar hat. It wouldn't do for the man who wants a silk tile. Those who buy here get good honest values and the latest styles whether they buy two dollar hats or whether they want to pay three or five dollars, or any other price.

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.

J. L. FOBERT, Manager,
Parsons' Bazaar, Emporium, Pa.

THE EMPORIUM INDEPENDENT EDITOR'S HIGH REGARD FOR MR. SIBLEY.

"No man of standing will sustain a small fry politician very long. Mr. Sibley's record in congress stands out above almost any other member of that body as the champion of the people's rights. He supported by speech and vote every measure that he knew was the demand of the common people. He is the especial representative of our old soldiers in fighting for every measure that permitted more liberality at the hands of the government. He may be said to be constantly paying pensions out of his own pockets, not as an annuity, but as temporary relief, and when our late soldier boys went to the front, Mr. Sibley, out of his great generosity and sympathy, went down into his pocket and contributed to the comfort of the boys even while in camp. When in congress he donated every cent of his congressional salary to the advancement of Agriculture in his district and to the labor organizations"

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Now is the time you need good warm underwear. I have it. Just in. All grades and sizes.

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The best line I have ever shown. Cheviots, Parolas, Serges, Henriettas, 5yd patterns of Venetians 52in. wide, all colors.

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Beauties in flannelette and prints.

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All grades and prices. Comfortables, bed spreads, flannels, yarns, &c.

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Extra values in shoes. Specially good line of rubbers, ladies', children's, men's and boys' overs.

All grades in lumbermen's gums.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Shirts, pants, overalls, neckwear, footwear, gloves and mittens, hats, &c.

The celebrated "Richey" flannel drawers.

Ladies' nice, warm, wool shawls, &c., &c.

Yours truly,

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Assignee.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 11, 1900.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye, "	60
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 10
Chop Feed, "	1 10
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 10
Corn, per bushel,	60
White Oats, per bushel,	37
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Only the purest drugs are good for sick people. They can't afford to experiment. You may safely trust your prescriptions with us. We make a specialty of this work and are proud of the success we have achieved.

Doctors appreciate the care and accuracy with which their prescriptions are compounded and that accounts for our large trade.

R. C. DODSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post a card, or letter, personally.

Mrs. John O'Byrne is visiting her parents in Washington county for two weeks.

Mrs. G. F. Balcom returned last Saturday from an extended visit in Philadelphia.

Miss Anna Vogel, of St. Mary's, was in town Saturday visiting friends, and returned Monday.

Mrs. C. L Butler and her bright little daughter, Miss Mabel, were agreeable PRESS visitors yesterday.

Mrs. W. T. McCloskey and Logan McCloskey, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., are visiting relatives in Emporium.

Deputy Sheriff Harry Hemphill returned on Tuesday from a business visit to DuBois, Clearfield and Tyrone.

Misses Blanche Kline and Della Bingman, two of Emporium's nice little ladies, were PRESS visitors on Tuesday.

Hon. J. C. Johnson has been transacting business at Sinnamahoning this week, in the interest of the Goodyear railroad.

Mrs. D. H. Lamb left this week for Keuka, where she will remain a few weeks looking after the interest of her grape vineyard at that place.—Galeton Dispatch.

Daniel Britton, an old resident of this county, went to Williamsport Hospital last Monday to undergo an operation for the removal of an abscess.

Fred. A. Hill is attending U. S. court at Pittsburg this week as a grand juror. L. K. Huntington was also drawn to serve but was excused.

Miss Ada Hockley, who has been visiting at Williamsport since her return from Europe, has returned to Emporium, looking well and happy.

H. S. Lloyd returned Saturday from New York and Philadelphia, where he placed orders for a large line of goods for his fancy and stationery departments.

Mr. John Collins and wife, of Renovo, visited their parents in town last Sunday. They left on Monday for Harrisburg, where they expect to visit friends for two weeks.

Mr. R. W. Robinson, one of C. B. Howard & Company's efficient store managers, has been good naturedly handing out the cigars to his friends since last Monday, when a bright little girl made its advent at his home on West Fifth street.

Gregg Bailey, son of Washington Bailey, of Huston Hill, who has been employed at Oswayo for the past six months, passed through Emporium on Wednesday en route to Pittsburg, where he has accepted a position in a large job printing establishment.

The Eagle Valley Tannery leach tower and pump station at Ridgway was destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Loss, $15,000, fully insured.

A Cry from the Drowning Crew.

We almost neglected to call attention to the wail of woe that emanated from the brilliant (?) pen of Hon. L. Taggart in last week's Independent. Mr. Taggart, it is well known by our people, is the Emery manager in this county, and, therefore, the dispenser of the Pure Oil Company's "pap" in the interest of reform (?). He directs his letter principally to us, else we should not have noticed it. We have never yet alluded to the gentleman politically in these columns, and he states an untruth when he says we "delight in keeping my name prominently displayed." During the past eighteen years he has not been classed as a Republican, having been afflicted, terribly afflicted, with the political belly-ache; and not until this year has he presented himself at a Republican primary election, when he was a candidate for delegate to the last county convention in the interest of Mr. Emery. The Republican voters evidently understood and were not to be fooled, for out of a large attendance he only received three votes. Nevertheless, by participating in the Republican primary election as a candidate, Mr. Taggart became in honor bound to support the Republican ticket this year if he never did before. We have not the time or space to devote to the uncalled-for wail of Mr. Emery's "pap" handler. He has followed Emery ever since they both bolted the Republican caucus nomination for United States Senator, and General Beaver for Governor, a patriotic Lincoln Republican, who lost a leg upon the field of battle that this government might not die. "Emery a consistent Republican." Did you ever know Lewis Emery, Jr., to visit this county, or any other, only when he was assailing Republican candidates, or was a candidate himself? Had Mr. Taggart during the last decade, in a single instance, raised his voice or given an hour to the success of Republican candidates or principles, he might have some little influence with the voters. He has none, and hence his tirade against Republican candidates, as usual. He prates about "machine politicians," yet forgets (but the people do not) the days when he was the boss of the "machine" in this county, and continued as such as long as he was pulling the political teat—holding the office of postmaster at Emporium for two full terms, one term in the legislature and other emoluments. It was the same "machine," Mr. Taggart—the great Republican party—that will bury bogus reformers, for all time, on the 6th of November. In his eagerness to make a showing he publishes the names of a number of gentlemen and would endeavor to leave the impression that they are in the same sinking craft with himself and his crew. After erasing the names of the gentlemen who are not, and have not been for years residents of the county, one dead, several who are straight-out Republicans and express themselves as such, his company is very slim. No, Mr. Taggart, the voters of this county have no halter around their necks this year and will vote for Jos. C. Sibley, who will receive a handsome majority, despite the fact that your Pure Oily "soap" has been subscribed, it is currently reported, in the modest sum of $750,000 to debauch the voters in the interest of Emery and reform. Since molasses seems to trouble our friend whose "conscience is as clear as the sun," may we ask whether that $150 per month applies to himself and his committee of reformers?

Personally we have nothing to say against Mr. Emery or Mr. Taggart. Their case is with the people.

Just one word more. Mr. Taggart seeks to cast undue reflection upon the chairman of the Republican county committee for refusing to place names of candidates for Congress upon the ballots to be voted for at the primary election, contrary to the party rules. All candidates were treated alike—Mr. Sibley and Mr. Allen. Senator Emery was not a candidate for the nomination at that time and was not until after Mr. Sibley was nominated—Senator Emery's paper enthusiastically supporting him. Our chairman is an honorable gentleman and obeyed the party rules, ruling the same as the former chairman did. The charge that unfair means were resorted to is unjust and untrue. Our party rules only provide for the printing of names for offices to be voted for or nominated by the county convention and does not allow the placing of names upon the ballots for district or state conventions.

It is not necessary for the editor of this journal to explain why he visits other towns any more than it is our business to ask Mr. Taggart why he finds it convenient to call at Bradford or Philadelphia. Rest assured we were not scheming to defeat the Republican party. This journal, its present editor or its predecessor, were never classed as Bolters, thank God. No man's money has ever influenced its course, and never will as long as we are at its helm and *you know that* from past history.

Blood Poison.

Harry Shadman, night watchman at C. B. Howard & Company's mill at this place has been suffering greatly from a severe case of blood poison in his left hand and arm. He is improving now, under Dr. Baker's treatment.

Honesty is the only safe method of business. Fool or cheat a man and he will find it out, and you not only lose his trade but his friends will leave you. N. Seger always gives you full value for your money.

Coming Attractions.

Look out for "The Days of '98," coming.

Old Farmer Hopkins is coming.

"Up Willow Creek" is coming.

Assembly Ball.

Our young men will give the second Assembly Ball at the opera house, Friday evening and it is expected a large number of invited friends from neighboring towns will be in attendence. The popular Chappell Orchestra, of Williamsport, will be in attendance. Those receiving invitations will enjoy a pleasant evening.

Destroyed by Fire.

H. W. Martindale's hotel, at Sizerville, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning at 10:30. The cause of the fire was a defective flue. Most of the furniture was removed. The loss on building and furniture is about $5,000, upon which we learn there was an insurance of $4,000. We have not learned of Mr. Martindale's plans in relation to rebuilding.

A Great Success.

The Teachers' Institute, now in session, is well attended and one of the most successful ever conducted in this county. The evening sessions have been largely attended, the class of lecturers and entertainers being far above the average. Miss Collins has reason to be proud of her efforts.

Notice to Foot ball Players.

The practice of playing foot-ball on the public streets of Emporium having became a nuisance and complained of by taxpayers as such, the kicking or throwing of foot-balls on the highways of this borough is ordered discontinued under penalty of law.

E. O. BARDWELL,
Chief Burgess.

Arrived too Late.

In our last issue we informed our readers that Chas. L. Butler had been called to New Castle, N. B., by a telegram informing him of his father's serious illness. Mr. Butler arrived at his old home on Saturday morning at 6:25 a. m., his father having died the previous night, in his 75th year. Deceased has visited Emporium and is favorably known by many of our citizens, the PRESS editor especially having had the pleasure of his acquaintance and we found him a very inteiligent gentleman. While a British subject he took great interest in American politics and was a stalwart Republican.

Obituary.

The funeral of James C. Nicholson took place Tuesday afternoon from his late home, 144 Whiteman street, North Chelmsford, Mass. Rev. Mr. Dexter, pastor of the Middlesex Village church, officiated. Among the floral tributes was a large pillow inscribed in blue immortelles, "Brother," from a sister of the deceased; a large spray of roses and china asters from the bereaved wife; several bouquets, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John Fields; sprav of roses and pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mann, of Lynn. The interment was in the North Chelmsford cemetery.—Exchange.

Deceased was well known in this place, having visited here last fall accompanied by his wife.

BUCKLEY.

Mrs. David Buckley, aged 24 years, died at Austin Hospital last Monday of typhoid fever, leaving a husband and one child. The deceased was a daughter of our townsman Michael Mulcahey and her remains were brought to Emporium for burial on Tuesday, the funeral taking place from St. Mark's church on Wednesday morning at 9:00 o'clock, funeral director B. Egan taking charge of the funeral arrangements.

An article in the Kane Leader signed "E. K. K." evidently Elisha K. Kane, the most prominent Prohibitionist in the state, says: "These times are critical. Next congress must pass laws deciding the fate of nations, and shaping the course of our country for weal or for woe. The writer feels that now if ever, we need statesmen of courage and fidelity, who will place principle before party. And he sees such a statesman in J. C. Sibley."

Do not forget that the greatest Republican mass meeting of the campaign will be held in the Opera House, Emporium, next Wednesday evening, October 24th, when Hon. Jos. C. Sibley, Hon. C. W. Mackey, Col. Evans and Gen. Thos. J. Steward will address the assemblage.

The great coal miners' strike is practically settled, the operators having granted every demand of the miners. It is probable the miners will resume work on Monday.

GIRL WANTED—To do general housework. Apply to G. F. Balcom.

Don't forget "Above the Clouds," by local talent, at the opera house, early in November.

OYSTER SUPPER.—All are cordially invited to attend the oyster supper in the parlors of the Baptist Church, Tuesday, Oct. 23, beginning at 5 o'clock, p. m. Price 25 cents.

MENU.
Oysters—Raw—Stewed—Fried.
Baked Potatoes.
Cabbage Salad. Pickles.
Jelly.
Brown Bread. Rolls.
Cake. Grapes.
Tea and Coffee.

Probably Another Mill.

Josiah Howard, Esq., entered for record at the court house, on Monday, a deed for a portion of the Mattison farm, adjoining the Borough line. We understand this is a preliminary move toward the building of a new saw mill by C. B. Howard & Company, although we have no definite information of that fact.

The People's Course.

The People's Popular Star Course will open Wednesday, Oct. 31. The tickets are in the hands of the committees and are being disposed of to the subscribers. Let all who have not received a course ticket promptly do so, as the advantage of this is apparent to all—five fine attractions for $1.50, including reserved seat. The chart will open Saturday, Oct. 27th, at 9 o'clock, at Lloyd's bookstore, for reserved seats. No one person will be allowed to reserve more than six seats at a time.

Promotion.

H. D. Burlingame, of Emporium, who for several years has been traveling salesman for Jacob Dold Packing Company, of Buffalo, has met with a flattering recognition at the hands of his employers, having been appointed district agent, with headquarters at Altoona. Mr B. will have entire charge of the business of twelve counties. The promotion takes effect Nov. 1st, when he will move his family from Emporium. We are always pleased to see Cameron county boys climb the ladder, therefore we congratulate Mr. Burlingame.

A Genuine Lincoln Republican.

Our old friend J. R. Buckwalter, of Winchester, Ky., sends us several copies of the "Civil Liberty Democrat," published in his town, a paper that is battling to defeat the miserable gang of cut-throats that are disgracing Kentucky and defying public sentiment. Mr. B. is chairman of the Republican county committee of Clark county and sends us some samples of posters he has issued for Republican meetings in that town to be addressed by Teddy Roosevelt and other Republicans. How well we remember the sledge-hammer blows dealt by this stalwart Lincoln Republican when a resident of Cameron county and how many times we have wished the return of those old-time hustlers to Cameron, many of whom have passed to the other shore.

Prof. Stauffer and Rev. McNeil.

The reception in the High School building last night, to Prof. and Mrs. Stauffer, was a decided success. Notwithstanding the weather being very unfavorable, more than two hundred were present. Miss Mary Westcoatt made the opening address, after which she introduced James E. Mitchell, who spoke in behalf of the Board, paying many respects to Prof. Stauffer's ability as an educator. Prof. S. C. Smith was next introduced and his speech in behalf of the teachers, scholars, Alumni and citizens of Millville, was worthy of comment. Prof. Stauffer responded with warm words of thanks and assurances that it would ever be his duty and pleasure as supervising principal, to promote the educational welfare, of Millville. At the request of the president Miss Mary Westcoatt, Rev. W. R. McNeil a retired Baptist minister, formerly of Emporium and for many years a close associate of Prof. Stauffer, while they were at that place, addressed those present, his good advice combined with wit and humor, was listened to and enjoyed by all very much.

Miss Hannah Chew sang a solo with such success that it demanded an encore. Misses Ella Harold and Mable Ware then favored those present with a piano duett, followed by a mandolin and guitar duett by the Misses Vanaman. Refreshments were served in the hall throughout the evening.—Millville, N. J., Republican. The above will be read by the PRESS readers of this county with pleasure. No persons ever resided in this county who left more friends than Prof. H. F. Stauffer and Rev. McNeil. Our Jersey friends will always find both gentlemen in the front rank at all times and are men to be trusted in all emergencies—in school, church or political questions. Both are gentlemen of pronounced convictions and never hide their opinions under a half-bushel measure.

FOR SALE.—A new Featherstone lady's bicycle, cost $35 and never used an hour, will be sold cheap for cash. Enquire at PRESS office. 34-3t

TO CIDER MAKERS.—I shall be absent from home during the week commencing Oct. 22d and desire that patrons do not deliver apples.

CHAS. SPANGLER.

Free of Charge.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at L. Taggart's, Emporium, Pa., will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only throat and lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

Get Green's Prize Almanac. 2n34eow

STORE NEWS.

Note the active, thrifty, progressive look of things We are in touch with the people. You have confidence in the reliability of our statements. This is as we like it. We won't sell you cotton for wool or jute for flax. The *meaner* sorts of merchandise we have no time to bother with, neither have you if we judge our trading public aright. Good, honest, reliable stuff at lowest prices is what intelligent buyers are looking for. We keep none other.

Dress Goods.

Dress Goods newness and Dress Goods goodness go hand in glove at this store. The showing of new and worthy Dress Goods here has a charm for every woman who appreciates dependable Dress Goods.

Ladies' Jackets, Golf and Plush Capes.

There is not a Jacket or Cape in this stock that is not well made. There is not one that is not right up-to-date in cut, style and finish. A rich and novel showing.

Fur Scarfs and Collarettes.

An unexcelled stock awaits you, but the chief claim upon your attention is in the prices just now—and they are temptingly low—made so by a generous purchase.

Children's Reefers and Baby Cloaks.

There is a goodly gathering of reefers and cloaks here, in the latest fall and winter styles. There is a score of kinds in the assortment, so you need have no fear of not being suited.

Laces and Embroideries.

Direct contact with the best sources of supply enables us to offer the best values. We pick and repick until the most charming styles are selected. All enticingly priced.

Blankets and Quilts.

We are showing one of the largest stocks of blankets and quilts in town. The prices are much lower here than same qualities can be bought for elsewhere.

M. C. TULIS.

FEED PRATT'S POULTRY POWDER **DAY'S** FEED PRATT'S Animal Regulator.

AND YOU ARE BOUND TO REAP GOOD RESULTS.

LOOK OUT FOR
"JUST AS GOOD FOODS"
and imitations of Pratt's.

Get the Genuine. We are legitimate agents. Did you ever know an imitation to be as good as the article it imitates?

HERE ARE A FEW REASONS why you ought to feed Pratt's Food.

It makes hens lay early and continue laying regularly throughout the cold winter months; it fattens quickly the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's turkeys; it makes them grow larger and they are better eating.
It makes hog-killing time profitable, because the pigs fatten faster and are much larger than ordinary fed hogs, and as they are kept free from disease their meat in consequence is far more juicy and tender.
It helps cows during changeable weather from summer to fall. It increases the milk during the cold weather; it produces more butter and fattens cattle for killing, rapidly.
It helps horses during the fall and winter weather; it cures and prevents coughs, colds, pneumonia, &c., &c.
Sheep are better able to stand the test of fall and winter, they grow larger and their meat has a better flavor. A sheep in good condition always produces more and better wool.
Pratt's Practical Hand Book full of important and useful information to all who are in any way interested in stock, for the asking.

Telephone 6, Fourth St. **J. H. DAY.**

Opening of the Campaign!!

The Fall Furniture Campaign is opened now in earnest. From the very start there will be an offering of such values as will make this store more than ever the recognized

Furniture Headquarters of the Fall Campaign

With Style, Quality, Variety, and Economy as the leading planks in our PLATFORM.

Value is the Vital Question with the Majority

We warrant the worth and guarantee every article to be as represented. More than that, we *challenge* and DEFY all would-be-COMPETITORS.

Fortune Placed a Prominent Maker's Stock of Oak Beds in our Hands

at a concession of fully one-third from lowest factory prices. This means a saving to you of one-third retail prices.

AN ENDLESS LINE OF BEAUTIFUL CHAIRS.

MAIL ORDERS receive prompt and conscientious attention

Come and see this peerless stock—the talk of the town.

WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU. GIVE US A CALL.

Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!

FINE BROADCLOTH CASKET, FUNERAL CAR AND SERVICES, - - - - - - - - **$36.**

Remember the place, next door to the

ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.

RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. *OPEN ALL NIGHT.*

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,

BERNARD EGAN, Manager,

EMPORIUM, - - - PA.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

Well Protected.

A revolver or a rifle should be in every household. Although it may not be used by a woman once in a year, it is there—a household guard.

The sporting season will soon be upon us. Needn't wait for that though. You'll find lots of sport in here just buying your hunting paraphernalia. Stock's large, and prices so small, that you'll have to set your dog to sniffing them out. We have full assortment—ammunition—everything complete.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

WAIT TILL HOME IS FAR AWAY.

Perhaps you do not cherish now
The shadows of the trees
That fall aslant the gravel walk;
Nor list the evening breeze
That comes from out the shady wood
To put your mind to sleep;
Just wait till home is far away—
These memories you'll keep.

The swallows' nest beneath the eaves
You pay nor mind nor heed;
The creaky-hinged, old garden gate
Is common-like, indeed;
The mossy bucket in the well
Whose rim you've kissed "aday,"
You do not care for it—but wait
Till home is far away.

Ah, me! the silver locks that lean
Against the rocking-chair,
And hands a-wrink with grimy toil
Are knitting for you there.
You think you cherish them, my boy;
Just wait until you stray
Out in the world and find yourself
From mother's home away.

The corner where you set you down
When busy toil is o'er,
You think it is the quietest
And awfully a bore.
Some day your heart will turn against
The busy life so gay,
And then you'll wish your corner back
In sweet home, "far away."

No matter where you roam, my boy,
On sea or on the shore,
There is no welcome quite so dear
As mother's opened door.
Remember, boy, you'll never miss
Her face until you stray
And find the long-drawn miles that stretch
'Tween you and home away.
—H. S. Keller, in Good Literature.

THE STURGIS WAGER

A DETECTIVE STORY.

By EDGAR MORETTE.

Copyright, 1899, by Frederick A. Stokes Co.

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE EXTENSION.

A few minutes later Sturgis, apparently absorbed in the contemplation of the paintings which hung in the hall, heard the door of Murdock's study open softly. Although the reporter did not turn his head, he at once became conscious that the chemist's piercing eyes were fixed upon him. The observation lasted so long that Sturgis, self-possessed as was his wont, was beginning to feel a trifle nervous, when at last Dr. Murdock broke the silence:

"I have to apologize for leaving you standing in the hall, Mr. Sturgis. I was under the impression that I had invited you to step into the parlor."

The words, courteous in themselves, conveyed to the hearer an impression of biting sarcasm.

"I found the parlor already occupied; I hesitated to disturb a tete-a-tete," replied Sturgis, quietly.

Murdock eyed him narrowly for a moment, and then invited him into the study.

The chemist's study was a spacious room, plainly but luxuriously furnished, and containing every convenience and comfort calculated to lighten the labor of a busy man. The table, littered with books and papers, stood near a small safe and almost directly opposite the hall door. Speaking-tubes and electric call buttons were within reach of the occupant of the easy chair, and probably placed him in communication with the various portions of the household; while a telephone on one side and a typewriter on the other showed that the chemist kept in touch also with the outside world.

Murdock's interlocutor, whoever he had been, had disappeared. But how? The question interested Sturgis, and his mind at once began to seek an answer to it.

There were three doors leading from the study. One of these was the one by which Murdock and Sturgis had just entered from the hall. No one could have passed out that way without meeting them.

Then there were the folding doors leading into the library; but, as the door leading from the library to the hall had remained slightly ajar, Sturgis felt sure that he would have heard the man had he gone out by that way.

The third door led to a small extension.

"He must have gone into the extension," thought Sturgis.

The only alternative was an exit through the windows. This in itself would not have presented any special difficulty; for the distance to the flagging below was hardly more than 12 or 13 feet. But the yard, which was of diminutive size on account of the space allotted to the garden on the street, was inclosed by an unusually high fence, protected by a row of sharp and closely set spikes. These looked so formidable that the thought of anyone attempting to scale the fence instantly suggested visions of impaled wretches writhing in oriental tortures. The only possible exit from the yard, therefore, seemed to be through the basement; that is to say, past the kitchen and the servants' department.

All these thoughts flashed through the reporter's brain in a small fraction of the time which is required to record them. They occurred to him unbidden, while his conscious efforts were centered upon discovering how Chatham had managed to escape from the rear of the Manhattan Chemical company's building.

This Sturgis recognized without much difficulty. It was directly in line with the house in which he now was, and its yard did not differ from the neighboring ones, the fences of which could be scaled without much trouble. Chatham evidently might have passed into any one of several buildings which lacked the protection of the formidable spikes that so effectually guarded the approach to Murdock's house from the rear.

One point, however, was puzzling. Why should Chatham take the trouble and the risk of scaling fences in broad daylight, only to return a few hours later by the street door under the very noses of the detectives from whom he had presumably wished to escape? There seemed to be no plausible answer to this question.

But Sturgis was not given much time in which to consider it; for Murdock, who had waited for him to broach the subject of his interview, now coldly remarked:

"Perhaps, Mr. Sturgis, you will be good enough to inform me to what I owe the honor of this visit?"

Sturgis took as a pretext the first subject which came into his mind.

"Doctor," said he, "I have been told that you were engaged in a series of brilliant chemical researches; that you had proved, or were on the point of proving, that several, at least, of the so-called elementary metals are compounds; thus ushering in the realization of the dream of the alchemists—the transmutation of metals—"

"You have not come here to interview me on the subject of my chemical researches?" laughed Murdock.

"Why not?"

"Because I gave you credit for possessing the scientific spirit. A man spends years in making a series of exhaustive experiments, and refrains from advancing any theory until he has built up an elaborate monument of cold facts; and you ask him to make a premature report, to be spread broadcast in a sensational sheet, with all the embellishments which an unbridled reportorial imagination can add to it. No, sir, my report, when it is ready, will be made through the proper channels. I am surprised that one who passes for a man of science should be willing to make such a request."

If Murdock intended to gall the reporter, he succeeded; for, modest as he was, Sturgis prided himself above all things upon the scientific value of his work in all its aspects. He manifested no external sign of annoyance, however, as he answered, with a smile:

"I am not a man of science now, but only a reporter."

"In that case," replied Murdock, "let us talk of something else. I should be pleased to discuss my chemical researches with Mr. Sturgis, the scientist; but with Mr. Sturgis, the reporter, I should prefer to talk about something in his line of knowledge; let me see, shall we say the Knickerbocker bank mystery, for instance?"

The reporter's ear detected the venomous sarcasm to which he was now accustomed from this strange man. He raised his eyes to those of the chemist, and for the space of a few seconds the two men looked steadily into each other's souls.

Then a sudden light flashed across Sturgis' brain, and he started perceptibly. At the same time he thought he saw a shadow cross Murdock's impassive features; but in this he might have been mistaken, for when he looked again the chemist was regarding him with an air of mild curiosity.

"Is anything the matter, Mr. Sturgis?" he asked.

"Only a sudden thought," carelessly replied Sturgis, who to all appearances had completely recovered from the momentary shock produced by the suddenness of the suspicion which had crossed his mind. "Your mention of the Knickerbocker bank mystery reminded me of something, that is all."

"Ever since Sprague's dinner," said Murdock, "I have been devoting all my spare time to the reading of the Tempest, in the hope of finding there a sensational account, with glaring headlines, of the brilliant work of our 'distinguished reporter, Mr. Sturgis.'"

Sturgis made no reply. His eyes were fixed upon the typewriter which stood near Murdock's desk.

"Up to the present time," continued Murdock, "I have not seen anything to cause me to worry about my stakes."

"I have still 28 days in which to complete my case," said Sturgis.

"True," replied Murdock. "Well, I wish you luck. If I can render you any assistance in your investigations I hope you will call upon me. In the cause of science I would willingly jeopardize my stakes. For instance, if you need to consult any works of reference, my library is at your disposal. I am told that, at least on the subjects in which you are interested, it is quite complete."

He observed the reporter narrowly, as if to mark the effect of his words.

"It is," replied Sturgis, after an almost imperceptible hesitation; "I have already admired it."

"Indeed?" said Murdock, arching his brows in mild surprise.

"Yes; I stepped into the library for a few minutes while I was waiting for you."

"Ah! yes; I see."

Murdock gave the reporter another searching look. Then he leant back in his easy chair with half-closed eyes and silently puffed away at his cigar for a few minutes.

Had Sturgis been able to read the sinister thoughts which were passing through the mind of this impassive man as he sat apparently in lazy enjoyment of his fragrant Havana, it is probable that he might have lost some of the interest which he seemed suddenly to have developed in the typewriter. But he was busy with his own train of thought, and therefore was not paying any particular attention to Murdock.

Presently the chemist spoke again:

"On second thoughts, Mr. Sturgis, if you will step into my laboratory I shall be pleased to show you those of the results of my recent researches which are ready for publication."

The reporter was surprised at this sudden change of front, and perhaps a trifle suspicious, for he was beginning to weld together many hitherto isolated facts into a strong chain which was leading him from the Knickerbocker bank and Chatham, through the Manhattan Chemical company, to the emotionless man in whose presence he now stood. Some important links were missing, however, and Sturgis could not afford to lose any chance of making the chain complete.

He therefore accepted Murdock's invitation, in the hope of making some discovery which would throw positive light upon the somewhat hazy situation.

"Very well," said Murdock; "wait for me just one minute while I open the ventilators of the laboratory. It becomes pretty close in there when the place has been shut up for some time."

So saying, Murdock turned a crank which projected from the wall. A grating sound was heard, as of the rasping of metal upon metal. Then he returned to his desk, where he busied himself for a few minutes under pretext of looking for some notes of his experiments. When apparently he had found what he was seeking he went toward the door of the extension. This was of massive hard wood. Before turning the knob, the chemist stooped as though to examine the lower hinge. Sturgis was not consciously following Murdock's movements. His mind was bent upon accomplishing a certain object; and, with that end in view, he was gradually drawing nearer to the typewriter. But so accustomed was he to receiving detailed impressions of all that occurred before his eyes, that the chemist's actions, unimportant as they seemed at the time, were unconsciously recorded upon the reporter's brain.

Murdock opened the door of the extension and passed out of the room. Sturgis, watching his chance, snatched up a sheet of paper from the table, inserted it in the typewriter and rattled off something as fast as he could. Looking up when he had finished he saw that Murdock had returned and was observing him with a sardonic grin.

"More happy thoughts?" he inquired.

"Yes," answered Sturgis, calmly folding the paper and slipping it into the pocket of his coat.

Murdock chuckled to himself, as if enjoying a quiet joke.

"Well," said he, "if you will do me the honor, we can step down into the laboratory."

Sturgis nodded and went toward the door which Murdock held open. As he passed the chemist the reporter

SHOVED THE REPORTER INTO THE EXTENSION.

caught his eye and, in a flash, read there some sinister purpose, which caused him to hesitate, on his guard.

At that moment there came a knock upon the hall door.

"Pshaw!" exclaimed Murdock, "here comes an interruption, I suppose. Please step downstairs; I shall be with you directly."

With these words he quietly but firmly shoved the reporter into the extension and, with a rapid motion, pushed forward the door.

Sturgis almost lost his balance, but instinctively put out his foot between the door and the jamb. He felt a strong pressure from the outside, but he knew he was master of the situation and patiently bided his time. Presently the pressure ceased and he was able to open the door.

Murdock wore an air of pained surprise.

"What is it?" he inquired.

"I have just remembered an important engagement," said Sturgis, unruffled. "I fear, after all, that I shall be unable to visit your laboratory at present. I hope, however, that the pleasure is only postponed for a short time."

"I hope so," replied Murdock, calmly meeting his steady gaze.

All this had happened in the space of a few seconds. Meanwhile the knocking at the door was renewed.

"Come in," said Murdock, moving toward his easy-chair.

The door opened and a servant appeared.

"Plaze, sur, Miss Agnes wud loike ter know kin yer resarve her sum toime this afthernoon?"

"Yes, Mary; tell Miss Agnes I shall be in all the rest of the afternoon, and that I shall be at her disposal at any time."

Sturgis, picking up his hat and coat, hurried from the house.

"Why did he want to shut me in the extension?" he asked himself over and over, and he could find no satisfactory answer to the question.

Then he took from his pocket the lines he had written on Murdock's typewriter and compared them carefully with those on the sheet which he had laboriously pieced together in the Knickerbocker bank on the previous day.

The result of the examination was apparently satisfactorily; for, when Sturgis returned the papers to his pocket, his face wore an expression of calm but unmistakable triumph.

CHAPTER XIX.

THE UNDERGROUND PASSAGE.

As he reached the corner Sturgis came upon Sprague, who was waiting for a car.

"Oh! I say, old man," exclaimed the artist, hardly able to conceal his elation, "I am glad to see you. I have news to tell you."

"So have I. But I am in a hurry now. Come along with me; we can exchange confidences on the way."

"Very well; whither are you bound?"

"I am on the track of big game. Can you spare a couple of hours? I think I can promise you an interesting afternoon."

"What is it? The Knickerbocker bank case?"

"Yes."

Sprague readily consented to accompany his friend.

"By the way," inquired Sturgis, "have you any weapons?"

"Any quantity of them among the properties of the studio," replied Sprague, surprised; "but I do not go about armed in broad daylight."

"You would better have a revolver," said the reporter. "You will probably have no occasion to use it," he added, in answer to his friend's glance, "but it is best to be on the safe side."

"Very well; I shall go home for one. Where am I to meet you?"

"At police headquarters in about half an hour. Let me see; it is now nearly five o'clock. Say at half-past five. It will be necessary to obtain a couple of warrants and the help of the police before we start."

After Sprague had left him Sturgis approached Detective Conklin, who was still at his post.

"Did Chatham show up while I was in there?" he asked, indicating Murdock's house.

"No, sir."

"Did you notice the man with whom I went in?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, let Chatham go for the present and stick close to that man if he stirs from the house. I shall be back in less than an hour."

"All right, sir."

When Sprague reached police headquarters he found the reporter ready to start with four detectives. He had not, therefore, any opportunity for conversation with his friend until the party reached its destination. There two of the detectives relieved the men previously on duty, while the others accompanied Sturgis and Sprague to the office of the Manhattan Chemical company.

It was after six o'clock. The place was closed for the night and seemed quite deserted. One of the men rang the bell. The tinkling echoes died away, but no sign of life manifested itself from within. Then he seized the pull and plied it again repeatedly and vigorously.

[To Be Continued.]

AN UNEXPECTED RETORT.

A Plain-Speaking Montana Woodsman Had a Reply for the Political Orator.

"When Montana was in its last territorial years and on the eve of becoming a state," said J. W. Lamar, of Helena, Mont., according to the New York Tribune, "the Clark-Carter congress contest occurred and most bitterly was it fought out. Anything that could be turned or twisted into a campaign argument was sought out and brought to the front. Commissioner Sparks, at that time head of the general land office, had made a ruling that thereafter no trees less than eight inches in diameter should be cut down for agricultural or milling purposes in territory belonging to the United States. This ruling had aroused a storm of indignant protest in Montana and had straightway assumed a prominent place as one of the main issues in the Clark-Carter campaign.

"I was speaking one night at Bozeman and, as was natural, I attacked the ruling of the land commissioner and what injury and injustice it did to the farmer and miner, and so I worked up to what had always previously proved an effective peroration by asking the question: 'What, my fellow citizens, can the farmer do with eight-inch trees?' The answer to this had previously been silence, but this time a shrill voice in the rear of the hall blurted out: 'Why, split 'em, of course, ye d—d fool,' and I sat down amid the ribald and derisive jeers of that vast audience."

An Old Adage.

"Can't be possible that Hardup's going to marry Susie Banknote. Money enough, I suppose, but an ugly, shriveled-up little thing, as thin as a straw."

"But have you never heard that drowning men catch at a straw?"—N. Y. World

What It Teaches.

"And what does the story of the prodigal son teach us?" asked the teacher.

"It teaches us how to get the fatted calf," was the prompt reply of the bad boy at the foot of the class.—Chicago Post.

Pretty Nearly Correct.

A school-teacher lately put the question: "What is the highest form of animal life?"

"The giraffe," responded a bright member of the class.—Tit-Bits.

Easy Choice.

"Did you have any trouble selecting a name for the baby?"

"None at all; there's only one rich uncle in the family."—Richmond Dispatch.

True Friends.

First Dear Girl—Say, Maude!
Second Dear Girl—Well, dear?
First Dear Girl—Is my complexion on straight?—Chicago Daily News.

COURT WITHOUT LAW.

Unique Avocation of a Philanthropic Hungarian Banker in Pennsylvania's Slav District.

George Slaine, Hungarian banker and Slav interpreter of the criminal court of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, has fully earned the title of "judge," without ever having held a commission as notary, alderman or squire. He conducts a court in which there are no lawyers, and the only law is that of common sense.

Greensburg is in the heart of the Slav district. Thousands of miners have no idea of the rights of themselves and their fellow-citizens under

AN IMPROVISED COURT.
(The "Judge" Hears Both Sides and Usually Talks Peace.)

the law. They are abrupt, suspicious and lax in morals. They quarrel with great frequency and make all sorts of unusual trades. Now and then they sell or exchange wives. For wives are regarded there as conveniences, and every spring large numbers of Hungarian girls are brought over and quickly taken for wives by the men. These girls do not always stick to their promises to marry the first men they meet. And this is the cause of most of the litigation before "Judge" Slaine.

The "judge" has no regular courtroom. When a complainant seeks his advice he blunders right into the "judge's" banking house and begins the recital of his—or her, for there are many quarrels among the women—bill of complaint. The "judge" hears both sides, talks peace, and in the majority of cases persuades them to drop the matter. One case he had was that of a man who had exchanged wives with another man, with a pair of boots as "boot." The exchange was made, but the boots were not forthcoming. Another case was that of a Slav whose sweetheart had jilted him after he had got a marriage license. He wanted to have her put in prison until she paid him $200. The "judge" talked him into a good humor, and now the young man is married to another girl.

"My reason for taking up this business—from which I get no financial returns—was to keep my fellow-countrymen out of the hands of lawyers and magistrates, who too often encourage instead of discourage litigation. I have saved them many dollars in lawyers' and court fees and have prevented many serious affairs. I cannot fine them, of course, but I do the next best thing—I persuade them to give a small amount to charity."

A POWER IN RUSSIA.

Serge Yulevich De Witte, Minister of Finance and Master of the Art of Court Intrigue.

Serge Yulevich de Witte, the Russian minisetr of finance, is occupying more than his share of the public eye in Europe. What with his recent negotiations for a loan in America, his visit to the Russian dowager empress at Copenhagen made in the hope of reconciling the czar and his mother for political purposes, and the reports circulated not long ago in which De Witte's disgrace was thoroughly settled to the satisfaction of correspondents, the finance minister has kept himself in view with singular persistence.

SERGE Y. DE WITTE.
(Russian Minister of Finance and Power Behind Throne.)

It is said that De Witte is deep in the court intrigue of Russia and that it is this fact which binds him to the czar. That he is eminently qualified for the part he is now playing is evident by his rise from the state of a mere railroad clerk to that of the financial master of the great empire. He was born in Tiflis about 40 years ago and is really without education, except such as he managed to pick up for himself. He began his career as a humble employe of a government railroad and rose rapidly as much by his capacity for intrigue as by his acknowledged ability.

Shade Tree Telegraph Poles.

Ornamental telegraph poles will ere long be visible in Georgia. On the line of the Stateboro railroad the poles are made of cypress, and must have been planted with the roots. They are certainly sprouting at the top, and will soon serve as shade trees, besides supporting the wires.

American Fruits Are Best.

North American fruits exceed those of any other continent in value and variety.

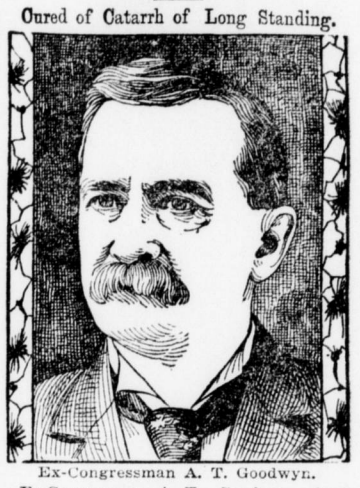
Fun in a Restaurant.

Chef—That's a swell order. Who is it for?
Waiter—Judge Courtwright.
"Oh, I see. There's going to be a dinner in his honor."—Chicago Evening News.

Towne—"You never saw anybody as mad as my wife is. She bought me a necktie yesterday." Browne—"And you made some sarcastic remark about it and wouldn't wear it, eh?" Towne—"No; I put it right on and told her it was beautiful. You see, she expected I'd turn it down, and then she could keep it for herself."—Philadelphia Press.

A CONGRESSMAN.

Cured of Catarrh of Long Standing.



Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn.

Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn, from Alabama, writes the following letter: The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O:

Gentlemen—"I have now used two bottles of Peruna, and am a well man to-day. I could feel the good effects of your medicine before I had used it a week, after suffering with catarrh for over a year." Respectfully, A. T. Goodwyn.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh. Public men of all parties recognize in Peruna a national catarrh remedy of unequaled merit. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

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Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

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FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTES FROM THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

"The Singer Manufacturing Company, of 149 Broadway, New York, show their usual American enterprise by having a very creditable exhibit, located in Group XIII, Class 79, at the Paris International Exposition, where they show to great advantage the celebrated Singer Sewing-Machine which is used in every country on the globe, both for family use and for manufacturing purposes. The writer was highly pleased with this display and observed with much satisfaction that it was favorably commented upon by visitors generally.

The Grand Prize was awarded by the International Jury to Singer Sewing-Machines for superior excellence in design, construction, efficiency and for remarkable development and adaption to every stitching process used in either the family or the factory.

Only One Grand Prize for sewing machines was awarded at Paris, and this distinction of absolutely superior merit confirms the previous action of the International Jury at the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, where Singer machines received 54 distinct awards, being more than were received by all other kinds of sewing machines combined.

Should it be possible that any of our readers are unfamiliar with the celebrated Singer Machine, we would respectfully advise that they call at any of the Singer salesrooms which can be found in all cities and most towns in the United States."

Probably Not.

Elsie—Yes, dear, my husband is a doctor, and a lovely fellow, but awfully absent-minded.

Ada—Indeed!

"Only fancy! During the marriage ceremony, when he gave me the ring, he felt my pulse and asked me to put out my tongue."

"Well, he won't do the latter again."—Spare Moments.

CALIFORNIA'S SPLENDID SHOWING AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Following is an extract from a letter recently written by Mr. Wm. H. Mills, of California, while in Paris in charge of the Southern Pacific Company's exhibit at the Exposition. It is remarkable for two reasons, first, as evidence of the great interest which is everywhere manifested in that wonderful State; also for the valuable information it contains, and for which it is here reproduced:

Paris, July 19th, 1900.

The panorama picture of the Mariposa Grove is admitted by all, including photographers, to be the most wonderful photographic reproduction that has ever been made. Only yesterday a Committee representing the greatest Fruit-Growing Association of France, to the number of fifteen, visited the office. They were in charge of their President, who is the largest individual fruit grower in the Republic. They came here to get an illustration of the industrial and climatic conditions under which our fruit is grown. I explained to them fully the prolific character of our climate, and by pictures and illustrations showed them that we had a full crop every year; that our danger was from over-bearing; that in no instance had we missed two crops in succession from any cause. You will scarcely understand the intense interest of this interview until it is explained that this Fruit-Growing Association practices fruit culture in two ways, wall-culture and cultivating under glass (I forego French designations). The out-door cultivation of fruit in France is extra-hazardous and is fast being superseded by the artificial means of wall and glass.

The gentlemen who were here yesterday explained that the most profitable cultivation was that wherein all the factors of success were in the hands of the cultivator. I have used this argument many times for the promotion of the policy of irrigation. I have said that when the moisture can be controlled, both with reference to moisture and drainage, civilized culture will have been achieved; that at that point only it becomes an art; but where natural conditions are depended upon and are not under the control of man, the cultivation has not risen to the dignity of an art. Its main factors are at the hazard of chance.

When I explained, however, the conditions under which fruit was grown in California, it became apparent both to myself and my auditors, that the natural conditions in California are as nearly perfect for the production of fruit as it is possible to be, and that at all events there are economies with us which will give us the fruit markets of the world. You may accept this conclusion as demonstrated by our exhibit and observation here. California is hereafter to be the orchard of the world, for reasons which will be more easily made apparent in a personal interview.

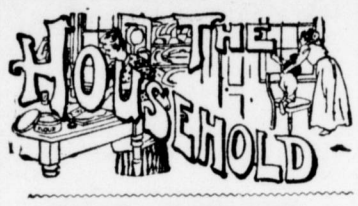
The reason for the foregoing narration I will now present: We had exhausted the interest of the exhibit in showing the fruits, the pineapples, the dates, the prunes, the peaches, the pears, the apples, the vegetables in all their varieties, etc.

The day was extremely hot and the interview had become monotonous. I called the company into an attitude in which they could get a good view of the panorama of the great tree grove. I have never heard more genuine expressions of surprise and admiration. The President of the Association, a man of fine mentality and dignity of character, said, through the interpreter to me, that the picture was the most beautiful presentation of a forest he had ever seen and the forest was the most beautiful of any that had ever been shown abroad. The forest as expressed in that picture is infinitely superior to any forestry expression possible here. The largest pine tree I saw in Germany was less than twenty-four inches in diameter, and not to exceed seventy-five or eighty feet high. After what we had told them of the favoring conditions of climate and soil, we introduced them into the heart of one of our greatest forests by the best representation which can be placed upon paper. You can have no adequate conception of how it broadened and dignified and ennobled our State. We had shown them panorama pictures, pictures of prune orchards in bloom, pictures of orchards, one of which is a most marvelous presentation, the panorama itself being six feet by fourteen inches high, and representing five hundred acres of prune orchard. We had shown them twenty-one square miles in one panorama of a fruit orchard in Vaca Valley. We had shown them large fruits and large vegetables, and all these things had appealed to them as exceptional. The panorama of the great forests of California, including the greatest trees that grow in the State, conferred upon the entire exhibit probability and confirmation.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

Mgr. James McMahon, the Sulpician priest who gave $500,000 to the Catholic University of America in Washington a few years ago, has now given that institution 11 lots of land in Washington valued at $100,000.

A recent traveler in South Afri tells of Benedictine nuns who h undertaken not only to build their house, but even to manufacture the bricks. These devoted women have already made over 100,000 bricks with their own hands.



MARTHA FOOTE CROW.

One of the Well-Known Educators of the Country and Dean of Northwestern University.

The new woman is a highly interesting person and appears in a striking variety of guises. In one of these she has recently been apopinted dean of the woman's department in the Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., which has 2,344 students and eight colleges.

The dean lives in a hall where 100 young women reside. It is a magnificent building, somewhat colonial in style, and has great, broad staircases for approaches. The deanship there is one of the best that a woman can hold in the United States, as a "really, truly professional chair" is associated with it. The work is exacting and hard, not a genteel pretense to support an empty dignity.

The woman to whom this coveted honor has fallen is Mrs. Martha Foote Crow, Ph. D., who has been associated with many colleges, including Wellesley. At Iowa college she was "lady principal" and was professor of literature at Chicago university.

Dr. Crow is a daughter of Rev. John B. Foote, of Syracuse, N. Y., who holds a prominent position in that city as a pulpit orator and still carries on a career of distinguished usefulness as a clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal church. The husband of Mrs. Crow was the well-known archaeologist, Prof. J. M. Crow, who occupied the chair of Greek at Iowa college at the time of her marriage to him.

Mrs. Crow has not restricted her studies within ordinary limits, says the New York Tribune, but has spent much time in research in the British museum and the Bodleian library. Some years ago she received a commission from the board of education at Washington to investigate the university education of women in Europe, and in that way was brought into association with well-known men and women in many countries.

Her chosen work lies chiefly in the Shakespearean period, and she has become so generally recognized as an authority in that line that she was the first American asked to cooperate with the English editors of the Warwick edition of Shakespeare, and has edited "King Lear" and other plays in the series. She has done a great deal of independent work along these lines, including lectures.

MARTHA FOOTE CROW.
(Dean of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.)

Dr. Crow is an "all around" woman in the best and widest sense. She has written poems and a play soon to be produced; she rides the wheel and enjoys other athletic exercises; she is a skillful wood carver, and at one time had a "printing fad," in which she and the friend who shares her home bought a press, and with their own hands printed a number of booklets in daintily artistic fashion. This was the result of an enthusiasm aroused by meeting the poet Morris. Some of these specimens of bookmaking are enriched with beautiful "illumination."

In her busy life Prof. Crow has found time to join a club or two and confesses membership in the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, the Little Room, a society of novelists, artists and poets; Modern Language Association of America, Woman's Christian Temperance union, Chicago Woman's club, Fortnightly club, of Chicago; the Bibliographical society, Arts and Crafts society and Twentieth Century club, of Chicago; the Alumnae association, of Syracuse university, the Alpha Phi, the Mulberry club, the Woman's institute, of London, England, and she is an adopted member of the Alumnae associations of Wellesley, Iowa and Waynesburg colleges, and the University of Chicago. She is about to become a member of the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the Revolution, and belongs to two working girls' clubs. The Mulberry club was founded by Dr. Crow and is composed wholly of "versemakers."

Her End of the Contract.

"My husband, the professor, works all the time on his theory to establish perfect harmony between man and the universe."

"Do you assist him?"

"Dear me, no; I've got all I can do to keep cook in good humor—he's always late to his meals."—Chicago Record.

What Two Rabbits Can Do.

Under favorable conditions the offspring of two rabbits will in ten years number 70,000,000.

LOVE THEIR CHILDREN.

A Chat with a Chinese Mother in New York Proves the Universality of Natural Love.

There are about 40 Chinese women in New York. They are sweet, gentle creatures, often highly intelligent. It is difficult to get their confidence, but once gained they display great affection and docility. A day or two ago I dropped in unexpectedly upon a charming little woman of the orient, and thereby had a peep at a pair of very, very long, old fashioned corsets. The dear little thing blushed and hid them quickly.

Then she took her baby—lord of the house—upon her knee, gave him a pear, entirely too large for his little mouth to manage, and chatted away gayly.

Her hands were extremely pretty. Her upper lip was a little short, showing a row of glistening white teeth. Her smile was intelligent and infinitely sweet, like a little child's. Her glossy, heavy black hair was arranged in the true Chinese fashion, which happens to be the very European fashion of the day!

"Too bad, tlouble in China!" she said. But soon that black-eyed baby

CHINESE MOTHER AND CHILD.

of hers demanded all her attention, for, putting the little fellow's face against hers, he cried, "A ma! A ma!" which is Chinese for "mamma." So, seeing baby sleepy, and "A ma" busy, the visit ended.

The Chinese women in New York have in several instances come here to be married, after corresponding for years with their husbands.

They take their queer Chinese babies to Central park for fresh air, and in summer make occasional visits to Coney island. Here the little "chinks" dabble in the sand like other children and scream when taken into the waves. The young ones pick up English quite readily.

The Chinese women here all know each other. They make frequent calls upon each other, taking their babies along, and, while drinking delicious tea, discuss the care of children, and even the great servant question.

The husbands of several of New York's Chinese women are men of wealth, and they enjoy no little luxury in their homes, which are furnished in characteristic oriental fashion.—N. Y. Herald.

MAKING AN OMELET.

A Culinary Art That Should Be Acquired by Every Woman Who Pretends to Be a Cook.

It is an art every woman should know to make an omelet properly. The eggs should be broken on a dish and the whites and yolks stirred, not beaten, together and lightly seasoned with salt and white pepper, with a few bits of butter if you wish. Let the French frying pan of sheet iron be bright and polished. Melt a large tablespoonful of butter in it for an omelet of five eggs. Turn the omelet in as soon as the butter melts and flows over the bottom of the pan. The fire must be hot and the omelet must not be allowed to stick to the pan for a moment. Use a knife to prevent this. As soon as the eggs are creamy, though still soft at the top, but firm at the bottom, add any cooked meat, mince of herbs or cooked herbs intended to give the omelet distinctive flavor, or serve it as it is, "natural" as the French would call it, and roll it. Put it at once on the table; an instant's delay now will make it heavy. It must come on the table light, creamy and hot. Do not take time to garnish it. It is better to serve it without any delay. Mushrooms, cooked peas, asparagus, chopped herbs, tomatoes, stewed corn and almost any delicate or well-seasoned meat may be served in an omelet. Nothing is better than fried or boiled ham or a mince of well seasoned veal in a brown gravy. A few tablespoonfuls of any such addition is enough for a four or five egg omelet. Where milk or cream is added it makes a variety in this dish, which is probably at its best made with eggs alone, properly seasoned and cooked.—N. Y. Tribune.

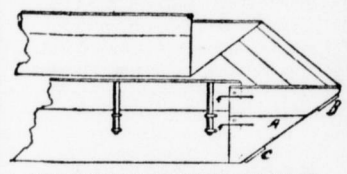
The Meaning of a Sigh.

Sighing is but another name for oxygen starvation. The cause of sighing is most frequently worry. An interval of several seconds often follows moments of mental disquietude, during which time the chest walls remain rigid until the imperious demand is made for oxygen, thus causing the deep inhalation. It is the expiration following the inspiration that is properly termed the sigh, and this sigh is simply an effort of the organism to obtain the necessary supply of oxygen. The remedy is to cease worrying. One may be anxious, but there is no rational reason for worrying. A little philosophy will banish worry at once. Worry will do no good; it will rob one of pleasures when blessings do come, as one will not be in a condition to enjoy them.—Ladies' Home Journal.

UNLOADING OF CORN.

Extension Box Which Saves Lots of Work and Adds to the Capacity of the Wagon.

A useful device can be made and attached to the back end of a wagon box so that shoveling out may be begun at once upon reaching the crib. It will also add several bushels capacity to the wagon box. Make a sloping floor, a, a few feet long with cross-pieces on the lower side at b and c. Let the floor be



UNLOADING CORN MADE EASY.

as wide as the outside of the wagon box. Then put on short sides nailed securely to this sloping floor, and extending forward a few inches past the sides of the box and on the outside of it. Take out the end gate and gate rods, put on this attachment and bore holes to correspond with the holes in the box and with four bolts secure it in place. The lower cross-piece, c, should extend out a little beyond the wagon bed on each side and come down against it, the sloping floor resting on the bottom of the bed an inch or two from the back end. If desired this attachment can be fastened on with stout hooks and staples instead of with bolts.—Orange Judd Farmer.

CLEANING BY STEAM.

The Only Absolutely Sure Way of Keeping a Creamery in a Wholesome Condition.

A Canadian dairy instructor says: I am sorry to say that the creameries of Canada are not being improved as much as they should be, particularly in the way of equipment and sanitation, or in providing suitable storerooms which can be held at a low temperature for storing the butter in. A great number of the summer creameries are being run on the cream gathering system. This necessitates an abundant supply of cold water which is oftentimes allowed to run over the floor, or in open gutters, and has a tendency to keep the room damp and prevent the churn and butter worker from becoming dry, and the result is that they soon become foul smelling. The remedy for this is to conduct the water away in pipes, and also attach a hose and a steampipe. After the churn is thoroughly washed, close the lid and insert the end of the hose in the buttermilk outlet, and then steam thoroughly for 20 minutes. The intense heat will destroy all germ life, and leave the churn dry and clean. This is also an excellent device for steaming the butter worker and utensils, and also the cans or tanks used in drawing the cream.

BRIEF DAIRY NOTES.

Remember that the milk should be cooled as promptly as possible after it is drawn from the cow. Cool and aerate thoroughly, in order to prevent the milk from retaining unpleasant odors.

Ice water will chill and kill as well as fill the cow, and the thoroughly chilled cow cannot secrete milk freely. The dairyman who forces his cows to drink through a hole in the ice in winter should not expect a good flow of milk from the cows.

The milk cows should have abundant supplies of water. Milk is 75 per cent. water, and that fact shows how necessary water is to the cows. Moreover, the very fact that so much water must be drunk by the cow indicates that the water should not be much below the temperature of the cow's body.

Artificial ponds are not liable to contain pure water. Such ponds are generally located in natural depressions on the farm, and into such depressions there is sure to be more or less drainage of filthy water. If the dairyman deems it necessary to have such ponds, he should at least fence them in, so that the stock cannot turn them into filthy wallows and sources of disease.—Farmers' Voice.

Nutritive Ratio in Food.

Cows give a trifle more milk when receiving some succulent food, such as roots and ensilage, but practically the same amount of butter or other milk solids. We select the cheapest foods and so mix them that the cow gets about one pound of carbohydrates. If we should feed a much wider ration, that is, one that contained more carbohydrates and carbohydrate equivalent than the amount stated, she would gradually lay on fat, shrink in milk, and failure to breed would probably follow; but when the above mentioned nutritive ratio is maintained, no such difficulties are encountered.—Prof. Haecker, in Rural World.

Dakota Woman Orchardist.

Mrs. Laura A. Alderman owns the largest orchard in South Dakota. According to W. N. Irvin, chief of the division of pomology of the department of agriculture in Washington, she has, near Harley, Turner county, 150 acres in which are 8,000 trees, two acres being given to plums. Besides the trees there are 1,000 currant bushes, 1,000 gooseberry bushes, 500 grapevines and three acres of strawberries.

"I could'nt Sew another Stitch to Save my Life."

A gorgeous costume flashed beneath the brilliant lights of a ball room. The queen of society is radiant to-night.

The nervous hands of a weak woman have toiled day and night, the weary form and aching head have known no rest, for the dress must be finished in time.

To that queen of society and her dressmaker we would say a word. One through hothouse culture, luxury and social excitement, and the other through the toil of necessity, may some day find their ailments a common cause.

Nervous prostration, excitability, fainting spells, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of appetite and strength, all indicate serious trouble, which has been promoted by an over-taxed system.

For the society queen and the dressmaker alike, there is nothing so reliable as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to restore strength, vigor, and happiness.

Mrs. Lizzie Anderson, 49 Union St., Salem, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you how grateful I am to you for what your medicine has done for me. At one time I suffered everything a woman could. I had inflammation of the ovaries, falling of the womb, and leucorrhœa. At times could not hold a needle to sew. The first dose of your Vegetable Compound helped me so much that I kept on using it. I have now taken six bottles and am well and able to do my work. I also ride a wheel and feel no bad effects from it. I am thankful to the Giver of all good for giving you the wisdom of curing suffering women. I recommend your medicine to every woman troubled with any of these diseases."

Mrs. Sarah Swoder, 103 West St., La Porte, Ind., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It gives me great pleasure to tell you how much good **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has done for me.

"I had been a sufferer for years with female trouble. I could not sew but a few minutes at a time without suffering terribly with my head. My back and kidneys also troubled me all the time. I was advised by a friend to take your medicine. I had no faith in it, but decided to try it. After taking one bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and by the time I had taken six bottles I was cured. There is no other medicine for me. I recommend it to all my friends."

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

If you will buy three

Old Virginia Cheroots

and smoke them to-day you will get the greatest amount of comfort and satisfaction that 5 cents will buy in a smoke, and get it three times over! You haven't any idea how good they are and cannot have until you try them. Try three to-day instead of a 5c. cigar.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents. 3

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

A conservative investment in a well developed

LEAD AND ZINC PROPERTY

Bonds will be given to refund your entire investment. A strictly fair edge proposition. Thorough investigation invited. SEND FOR REPORTS.

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427 and 428 Permanent Bldg., CLEVELAND, O.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

3,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, $1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (210 page Settler's Guide), with fine sectional map, $1.00. Map, 25 cents. All above, $1.75. Address DICK T. MORGAN, PERRY, O. 2

CALIFORNIA

People everywhere in the world, want to know the PLAIN TRUTH, before going to the land of Sunshine, Fruit and Flowers. Our NEW book explains everything about the Climate, Lands, Resources, Industries, and Products of the soil, in every section and county of the State. Price fifty cents by mail. Write for FREE Circular number 4. George M. Richards, Publisher, 769 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

To-Day's Dessert.

In making it ready Burnham's Hasty Jelly con will be highly appreciated; nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set away to cool. The flavors are: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package to-day at your grocer's.

RED ROPE ROOFING

1 cent per square foot, caps and nails included. Substitutes for Plaster. SAMPLES FREE. The Fay Manilla Roofing Co., CAMDEN, N. J.

A. N. K.—C 1834

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Wine Making in Portugal.

In great emergency when all the men are demanded in the vineyards, women are called to assist in wine treading. Our correspondent saw young women wearing their own garments which they skilfully gather up around them until they assume the biggest and most abbreviated of Dutchman's "britchen" costumes, while in the winery.

THIS IS A SCENE IN THE VILLAGE OF QUINTAS, PORTUGAL.

An improved method of mashing by machinery is adopted **At the Speer Oporto Grape Vineyards,** PASSAIC, N. J. by which a barrel of grapes a minute is dumped in the hopper, that feed two large rubber rollers, between which the grapes are crushed.

The Port Wine from Speer's Vineyards beats the world for its valuable medicinal qualities. None put on the market now, until nine years old. **Weakly persons, Invalids, Females,** and **Aged persons,** should always have a bottle in the house. If properly used it will restore health and prolong life. It is by all odds the Wine for weddings, social entertainment and family use.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN HIGH GRADE WINES.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed....	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Red Cross Tansy Pills FOR Suppressed Menstruation PAINFUL Menstruation And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless

The Ladies' Relief. Purely Vegetable! Never Fail!

PRICE $1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say.
Vin de Cinchona Co.
Des Moines, Iowa.
Sold by L. Taggart. 25-26t

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.
For sale by L. Taggart. 35-26-1y.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF
Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
INFLAMMATION
Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. etc.
"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP,
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes.
Diarrhoea, Colic, etc. Stings, cuts, Sprains, etc.
By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N. Y.
R. C. Dodson, Agent,
35-91y. Emporium, Pa.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

SAFE SURE
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
P. O. BOX 594
HARRISBURG, PA.
CURES ALL DRINK AND DRUG ADDICTIONS
NEWLY FURNISHED NEW MANAGEMENT

Duff College
GIVES A BREAD-WINNING EDUCATION.
Enabling young men and women to meet the demands of this prosperous commercial age. For circulars address
P. DUFF & SONS, 8th and Liberty Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

ALL SORTS.

Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed at once and promptly healed by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Beware of worthless counterfeits. R. C. Dodson 8ly

The world beaters are in our midst.

Feelings of safety pervade the household that uses One Minute Cough Cure, the only remedy that produces immediate results. It is infallible for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The rainmaker is disposed to take another rest.

It is well to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain at once. It will cure eczema and skin diseases and ugly wounds and sores. It is a certain cure for piles. Counterfeits may be offered you. See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

There are signs of the beginning of the soot season.

Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of food; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The soil hadn't much wetment to spare for the rivers.

Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes: "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicians depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The postal card is now running opposition to the straw vote.

We have seen the frail infant when the faint struggle for existence seemed almost ended, resuscitated and made strong by the use of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

Unless there's another frost the blanket ballot will feel out of place.

Corn-huskers' sprained wrists, barbed-wire cuts, burns, bruises, severe lacerations and external injuries of any kind are promptly and happily cured by applying BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. Price, 25 and 50 cents. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

An occasional slugger is *still* heard to say that he wants to fight.

In Europe Speer's Port Grape Wine
Is ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for its superior medical virtues, and its blood-making quality. It is made from a rare grape vines procured from Portugal. 34-eow

They would probably keep on trying Youtsey even if he was dead.

A "stitch in time saves nine," and a dose of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP at the beginning of a cold will save you many weary hours and even days of distressing and harassing cough. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. Oct

See a lot of young girls in another column with their garments tucked up treading grapes in a Quinto vilage of Portugal during the wine making season. The practice is kept up to this day. Speer of New Jersey, however, uses rubber rollers and makes the most superior wines of the world. 33-8t

The late crops of Nome millionaires is showing larger and larger wads.

Stops the Cough And Works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. 26yl

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

This weather makes the calendar look like a prevaricator.

A breath of Pine Balsam in every cake.
Harfina SOAP
A Product of Perfect Purity
Cures Pimples
Pimples, blotches, etc., are often caused by soaps made from animal fats which irritate or poison the skin. **Harfina Soap** contains nothing objectionable to be disguised by deceptive perfume. It possesses the highest antiseptic and healing properties and is especially beneficial to the complexion, scalp, hair and skin. It clarifies the skin and keeps the hair perfectly free from disease parasites, making the hair fine, soft, luxuriant, and the scalp healthy and free from dandruff.
25c. cakes at leading drug shops, or 3 cakes, 65c. Mailed on receipt of price by LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N.Y.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED
quickly at home by an **invisible device**; helps ears as glasses helps eyes. Music, conversation, whispers heard. No pain. Self-adjusting. Used and indorsed by physicians. Write to F. HISCOX, 853 B'way, N.Y. for illustrated book of testimonials, 45 pages. **FREE**

Arm Broken.

Edward Yeagle, of this place, who is attending college at Ada, O., had the misfortune to fall last Thursday, breaking his right arm. He was fooling with a friend when both rolled down a pair of stairs, Ed. coming out under dog.

Grand Visitation.

The Grand Encampment officers of the Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Pennsylvania, visited Emporium Encampment last Friday evening and installed the officers for the ensuing term, also assisting in the degree work.

Rural Free Mail Delivery.

Hon. Jos. C. Sibley, our very efficient Congressman, has been energetically laboring for the establishment of Rural Free Delivery for the country adjacent to Emporium, and we are pleased to state that his efforts in that line are very favorable to the establishment of said service, as will be seen by the following correspondence:

FRANKLIN, Pa., Oct. 12, 1900.

Hon. B. W. Green, Emporium, Pa.:

MY DEAR SIR—I enclose herewith a letter from the Superintendent of Free Delivery System to the effect that the papers relative to the establishment of Rural Free Delivery in Cameron county, about which you wrote some time ago, have been referred to the special agent in one of the eastern divisions for investigation and report.

Anything that I can do at any time to further this matter you may rest assured will be gladly done. I have the honor to be

Yours very truly,
JOSEPH C. SIBLEY.

WASHINGTON, October 6, 1900.

Hon. Joseph C. Sibley, M. C., Franklin, Pa.:

DEAR SIR—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 2d instant, inclosing a petition signed by O. C. Dining and others, accompanied by map, requesting the establishment of Rural Free Delivery in Cameron county, Pennsylvania, with Emporium as a distributing point, to accommodate the residents of Shippen township.

The papers have been forwarded to the Special Agent in Charge of the Eastern Division for investigation and report.

Very respectfully,
A. W. MACHEN,
Superintendent Free Delivery.

Case No. 50081.

Accidental Shooting at Huntley.

An exciting accident occurred at Huntley on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, in which Wayne Nelson, son of A. F. Nelson, aged about 12 years, was shot through the left foot with a 12-gauge shotgun. He was in company with Clyde Collins, son of B. J. Collins, another boy about the same age. They had been squirrel hunting in the forenoon and were returning home when the accident happened. The boys were walking side by side on the railroad track west of Huntley depot when, in some mysterious manner, the gun was discharged—just how the boys do not know. The gun had been shot off by Will Nelson, a track workman, a few minutes previous, and neither of the boys remember reloading it, as one was carrying the gun and the other the cartridges. The wounded boy was carried to his home by Ray Smith and medical aid summoned. Dr Dailey, of Driftwood, dressed the wound and advised the call of a surgeon, deeming amputation necessary. Dr. Smith, of Emporium, and Dr. Corbett, of Driftwood, were wired, but on account of their absence the boy was taken to the Williamsport Hospital on the 10:15 p. m. train. On Sunday at 11 o'clock the foot was amputated. The parents of both have the sympathy of the entire community, as the boys were firm friends.

Letter to Alex. McDougall.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: Porterhouse, so much; neck, so much; all the way between.

Just so with paint. Devoe lead and zinc is the porterhouse. Nobody wants the neck; the between, some say, is good enough for them.

But Devoe costs less, not more, than between. Lead and oil is between; it is the old-fashioned paint. But zinc has come in. Zinc toughens white lead. Devoe lead and zinc is the paint.

If you paint in three years you do it for looks. Devoe does not wear out in three years.

Yours truly,
7 F. W. DEVOE & CO.

THE CHOIR CELESTIAL.—There is always a demand for a great sacred song. "The Palms," "The Holy City" and others have been sung by thousands. Next Sunday, October 21, "The Philadelphia Press" will give free to its readers Arthur Trevelyan's magnificent "Choir Celestial," one of the most beautiful songs ever written. This supplement is in regular sheet music size, ready to be placed on the music rack. It has a superbly ornamental frontispiece in six colors, which is beautiful enough to frame. Frankly, this is the finest piece of music, both as to appearance and quality of the composition, ever given away to the public and it is yours, absolutely free, with next Sunday's Press. It will be well to order next Sunday's Press in advance.

It will be hard lines for the boys if there are no storms to knock the chestnuts.

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion. Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the up-to-date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes containes 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist Emporium, Pa. 34-49ly

For Female Complaints

and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an invaluable specific. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

Mason Hill.

Editor Press:—

The recent rain has beea a great blessing.

W. W. Gore of Rolf visited with his sister Mrs. J. M. English last week.

Misses Nellie Marsh and Ethel Barr are attending the institute at Emporium.

Joe Sibley and prosperity; L. Emery and adversity; your choice, vote as you please.

And still Mason Hill and Huston Hill will get mixed. Miss Ethel Barr teaches Huston Hill school.

Dr. Corbett has no parents on Mason Hill but patience, those who are sick and suffer without complaint.

Miss Liza Russell of Grove Hill is visiting her sick grandmother Mrs. James Russell who is still bedfast.

John Williams of Husten Hill, a bright young man, attended church here last Sunday. Come again John.

Mrs. David Fraley and daughter of Louisville, Ky., are here visiting with the former's brother, Mr. J. O. Jordan.

Mr. G. W. Tanner our hustling batcher is doing a thriving business in killing and delivering meat to his customers.

The whole population of Mason Hill turned out to hear Stibley at Driftwood last Thursday night—the crowd was immense.

Mrs. C. T. Scudder of Williamsport is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. J. M. English, and resting from her labors in the P. & E. R. R. office at that place.

Mrs. J. M. English was at Castle Garden on Friday last witnessing the erection of a very beautiful and costly monument put up at the grave of her mother and brother.

Elder Ebersole, of Sterling Run, preached a telling sermon in the school house on Sunday last. Hope it will be remembered.

C. M. Bailey and Walter Barr have returned home from Medix Run where they have been working and receiving their big wages under a Republican administration, and will vote for its continuation.

Mrs. Ambrose Marsh and three daughters of Sterling Run were the guests over Sunday of Mr. David Marsh and family, the father of Mrs. Marsh's husband.

Mrs. Dan Daugherty and son of Sinnamahoning are the guests of the former's brother E. I. Walker. They are accompanied by their mother Mrs. Walker of Findley, N. Y.

C. W. William and his esteemed wife were the guests of William Frooman at the Crescent Tannery last Thursday and enjoyed the Sibley meeting hugely.

The youngest boy of Byron Collins accidentally shot the youngest boy of A. F. Nelson's in the foot so badly that the foot will have to be amputated. His parents took him to the hospital. We have not yet learned particulars.

First Fork.

Editor Press:—

Schools are closed this week on account of institute.

Orrin Card and son Orson, of Packer, were calling on friends here Saturday.

A. J. Bell and wife, of Liberty, were visiting their daughter Mrs. Ed. Caldwell, over Sunday.

James Gorman of Johnsonburg was over attending to the shipping of fruit from his farm.

Jason McClure and George Shannon were down here on Friday looking for "nuts to crack."

The N. & S. R. R. men are working in large force on Dr. Colcord's place, puting in a switch.

F. X. Blumle was up a few days ago shaking hands and distributing cigars. He was accompanied by John Johnson of Driftwood.

It is reported here now that Ezra Logue did not return to the Klondike, as he intended when leaving here, but went to the new gold field in Oregon.

Hunting season for birds is now open and the game laws have been respected this year, better than formerly, perhaps, owing to numerous cases of prosecution by the L. A. S.

It is reported here that one of the candates in this county sent down a small cargo of beer to Sinnamahoning, and instructions to his henchmen to take it up the First Fork, and distribute it where it would do the most good, and to go clear up to the county line. Two of the unterrified started out with the beer and got as far as the Italian camp, about a mile, when they concluded to tap and commence distributing, which they did in so liberal a manner that they got no farther with it. Perhaps they were catering to the Italian vote. No doubt they were dry, but their supply of beer has been shut off, on account of a revenue man being around looking up the situation and the head man concluded not to handle beer any longer.

Oct. 15, 1900.

Reward.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandraks Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money on one package of either if it fails to give satisfaction. L. Taggart. R. C. Dodson. 34-25ly

In anaemia and most women's ailments the digestion is weak, the making of color, flesh and strength out of food, is imperfect so that the patient is weak, wan, nervous and dyspeptic. This condition can be corrected by taking a course of HERBINE. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart. Oct

Even if there was no prosperity the dinner-pail would be full—of wind.

Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound.

for all nervous diseases, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous debility, paralysis, biliousness, dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, liver complaint, kidney troubles and female complaints. It goes to the seat of the disease and cures thoroughly and speedily. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

The captain of the foot ball team outclasses the whole faculty by more than 16 to 1.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold, and stop the most distressing cough. For sale by L. Taggart, and R. C. Dodson. 34-24.

If Bryan is going to convert Ohio he might as well try his hand on Pennsylvania.

Quinine for Colds.

Many people who use quinine for the cure of colds say that the effect of this drug is more disagreeable than the disease. Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in a convenient capsule form, and will cure the most deeply seated cold in 24 hours without any interruption to business. They are pleasant to take and give you a clear, fresh sensation while operating. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

In a very few days we will know who are the "champeens" of the earth.

There are thousands of people suffering untold torture from piles, because of the popular impression that they cannot be cured. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT will cure them and the patient will remain cured. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes 75 cents. L. Taggart. Oct

Whist and progressive euchre "magnates" are now trying to get a hearing.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26ly

Women are Like Flowers. Healthy and strong they blossom and bloom. Sickly, they wither and die. Every woman ought to look well and feel well. It's her right and duty, but she might as well try to put out a fire with oil as to be healthy and attractive with disease corroding the organs that make her a woman. Upon their health depends her health. If there is inflammation or weakening drains or suffering at the monthly period, attend to it at once. Don't delay. You're one step nearer the grave every day you put it off. Women can stand a great deal, but they cannot live forever with disease dragging at the most delicate and vital organs in their body. You may have been deceived in so-called cures. We don't see how you could help it—there is so much worthless stuff on the market. But you won't be disappointed in Bradfield's Female Regulator. We believe it is the one medicine on earth for womanly ills. There is as much difference between it and other so-called remedies as there is between right and wrong. Bradfield's Female Regulator soothes the pain, stops the drains, promotes regularity, strengthens, purifies and cleanses. It does all this quickly and easily and naturally. It is for women alone to decide whether they will be healthy or sick. Bradfield's Regulator lies at hand. **$1 per bottle** at drug store.
Send for our free booklet.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
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The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
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Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

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SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES INDIGESTION.

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DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
AFTER USING.
Forsale by L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa.

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Somethings need a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the best drugs should be used. If you want the best, get
Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills
They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
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